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Mine a la Motte, Jany 28th 1846

My dear Mother,

Another pleasing budget greeted me the other day when I rode to the P.O. consisting of letters from yourself, Mr Faire, Uncle C. & Ed. Mayo; at the root whence was that from home, in the shape of a running accompaniment of events, chronologically arranged from 1st to 5th Jan^y, wherein are all with your Christmas convention of relatives at Mr J-rs, is a feast for me well worth by you all, I suppose. I had begun to sympathize with Cousin S. J-r on a fractured arm, but ere your letter came to, she walks into our house. Here indeed! persons who get well so soon do not require sympathy, so I'll keep it for the next time. I am indeed sorry that P.S. suffered so much from vaccination, but still hope that that light suffering may have been the means of saving her from greater. You seem to have had a constant succession of visitors, for a week or more, which made you spend an active if not a gay holiday; & yet active exertion for others is or ought to be the highest pleasure. Your account of your New Year's day was quite amusing to me, as you were not troubled with an annoying number of visitors, notwithstanding the display of pipes &c from my drawer. Still I do not wish the N. Year's custom to gain footing in Philad^a, for whatever advantages it may possess, & it does offer many, it is counterbalanced by a neglect of the proper mode of entering upon the N. year, by sacrificing the first fruits of our time to the service of God. It is a season especially adapted to a review of the leading events of our lives during the past year, comparing them with previous years; to serious reflection on the rapid flight of time, which is daily hurrying us onward to the endless future, & which the constant hurry of business, the cares & pleasures of life lead us to forget; & to earnest endeavors after that strength, which alone will enable us to pass the coming year as we ought to do. That we are hastening to the tomb, with rapid, but noiseless steps, that the longest life is but a point, a period, in time, that we are liable to be swept away from this state of existence in a moment of time, — is a most wholesome reflection, & did we but permit it or rather oblige

[illegible] ever data [illegible] round [illegible], as it should [illegible] could live as we [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] the old sense of death embracing. Alas, for the [illegible] of civilization, man, though life man [illegible], breaks his powers to divide, & into the world are to find numberless means of enjoyment, to render his that bearing in this world as attractive as possible, & so [illegible] these things [illegible]) for few are willing to part with them, when [illegible] is [illegible]. It is for such reasons that the greater portion of the year may should be spent in public & private worship, & not in endeavoring to dissipate the thoughts by gaiety, & hence I prefer the "Phalai" mode of spending it that followed in N.-E. The custom of giving away the old year is hardly a wise, for why should we again in one fragment of [illegible] must always wish we could repeat in a better manner. It is bitter to bring a sigh to that which already flies by swiftly. ——— I wish I could have suddenly appeared in your midst if but for a moment, to have greeted & been greeted by relations & friends; your minutes [illegible] hours [illegible] I would compensate in some degree for your [illegible] night, [illegible] I could readily imagine Sally ejaculating aye when "I wonder what Jonas is doing now"; S. Matilda Yes "I think he'd better take a wife out there". M. B-h "Law, he gets his [illegible] good enough" Ann Beth. "His wardrobe will need plenty of mending [illegible]" S. M. J. "Now! if he had a wife, you see, he could get his mending done" M. B-h "ah! I tell you what, he'd better look for something else to a wife." A. Sally "yes, I think he'd better look for a fortune." A. B. "well a fortune's not amiss, but a wife without any thing may be a fortune." Ann Eliza "but he may take an Indian squaw out there." M. Bet. "well, I'm afraid" "Law, Sally, do you think so?" A. M-t. sits in a reverie, looking out & thinking, without speaking until A. B. calls out "Why Anna don't sit there like a stork; come sit out in the circle" S. M. J. "and B. [illegible] Carter" burst in a good [illegible] "How much will he get? who is he engaged with? when will he come back? do he going out again? did he engage to ship A-l or some one else? when is he going to be married?" A. B-h. "Why Sophia, I really cannot answer any one of your questions."

[illegible] Morning.

Another pleasing twilight greeted me the other day when I received the F. P. consisting of a letter from [illegible], Mr. Clarke, & Mr. Hopkins, which were not dated from home, as the place of receiving accompanied most of such, immediately arrested from [illegible] Jan. 7th, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] connection of relations at my [illegible] for me will [illegible] by you at, I suppose. I feel hope it [illegible] with Cousin S. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but in your letter stand [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Further I imagine a cycle of questions, a round of small & large talk so far & fates to myself as the centre of the round. Then follows a talk of men & its lovers, of church & state, high-church & low church, my church & your church, beds, bug, bites, potatoes, dogs, and marriage, the last affording a very ample field for the expression of individual opinions, no two of which agree in all. Much of life is made up of social intercourse, & yet how small a portion of this is devoted to mutual improvement! Our life is in truth made up of labor to procure subsistence & comfort, & of social pleasure: leaving a very small portion of time to be exclusively devoted to spiritual or moral elevation. Yet do not the wisest & best working (so to speak) six days & resting the seventh sanctify labor as the proper & occupation of the largest portion of our time? But by conversing as with the pure & wise desire of enjoying social intercourse, we are evidently required to labor now to provide that enjoyment, & not lastly allow our peculiar temperaments to lead us into it. This experience shows that in order to render ourselves agreeable to others, some restraint is requisite.

There much reflection is requisite both prior to & during social meetings to prepare subjects for conversation, & (to decide/con) the degree of attention shall be given to those subjects.

A note of Mr. Dix's letter from Lim[illegible] was so very long one it was replete with questions on various subjects which I was unable to answer. I am not in the least surprised at his engagement in Richmond. Do you remember what I said a year ago on that subject? Give my love to friends in Pine & 4th St. & to Cousin M.B.L. When you write to, or see any of the family from N.Y. give my love to Cousin J.B. & family & inquiring in Mr. Jackson's. Please see me well kindly to Mr. Marshall & family; to Mr. [illegible] & Mr. [illegible] & family; I often think of them.

I am now in daily expectation of receiving one that I have no leisure to write more than business letters, & yet I may venture to hope that I shall write to you by Friday, on Saturday, for I am doing every exertion to get through with the middle of [illegible] in Feb., & that I may be [illegible] the last. I do not [illegible] a great many; perhaps you will be able to [illegible] I may help you letters. The general [illegible] that [illegible] stalled the oxen with mud for nearly day thus [illegible] the exclusion of a heavy south wind & a brilliant sun. Climate is most changeable & extreme in its changes one moment cold, followed by a mild spring day. It will [illegible] followed by a [illegible] rain, [illegible] the soil & mire to melt so [illegible] that [illegible] walking a square on the road. I have had my [illegible] that I [illegible] therefore to call this place [illegible]. The C. & O. R.R. bound here a walk guard, it has so many for not wearing that [illegible] which [illegible] my admiration. A work in [illegible] that.

Paine & La Motte, Jany 27th 1866

My dear Brother,

Your favor of 4th & 5th inst. in reply to several of mine was rec^d two or three days since, & I cannot but express my renewed obligations for the continued evidence of interest which your long communications convey. Being incessantly occupied in preparing oxide of cobalt for the market & anxious of finishing some 4 or 5 cwt before the close of Feb^y, I really labor all the time that I can devote to the subject, & have 4 hands engaged in assisting me. I hope you will therefore excuse a lengthened letter, & be content with an explanation of the that may serve to dispel your erroneous impression that want of feeling in my previous letter seems to have implanted in your mind.

You may recollect that my first estimate was $12, then $10, for pure oxide, when the estimate made by others was $15. After examining my own works, (from mining reports, &c.) & consulting with other individuals, I made up my mind subsequently that it should be $7 or 8, but that I would calculate no more than $7. This conclusion was formed only in December. I do not therefore think my views of price extravagant.

The quantities of oxide ann. used were calculated not from the amount of oxide sold, but of smalts, zaffres & oxides, & here I must maintain the correctness of my conclusions. The reason that ox. of cob. sells at a lower rate in smalts is because inferior ores & unrefined are taken to make the blues, hence no cost in separa

ing supposing it will allow the manufacturer to throw off the
that lapse at a lower rate. We perhaps the same greater advan
tages this respect over the European manufacturer of smalts.
power of quality are therefore matters not to be considered.

In reference to the loan of £1,000, I have not made a
fair purchase, as words I commit so improper an action, we
I have not the means of doing it. They merely agreed to lend me
hundred £, provided I could get the means of paying. I have
I had against inquiry at one time, but I wrote to a friend in
Phila. to whom I had spoken in confidence, & got, as an
free a copy on which he declined for the time, giving me a purchase
deferred until May. Thinking it would be easier to get a loan sum
therefore I [illegible] to me. This
they did by offering me the [illegible] I would work the one. Now [illegible] working [illegible] great
I would [illegible] over a [illegible] the [illegible]
doing which surely [illegible] my offer to you
of £[illegible] per [illegible] would have
not as [illegible] in selling the material into market
you than it [illegible] to pay an advance of 400 per cent. on a
bargain. How then could I expect to find a purchaser for any mine
bought at government price? The principle is the same, for such
an advance would not be high, if the projects were likely to be high alse.
If rather you or uncle C. or your friends in Engl. are inclined to
enter into this matter, I shall make an offer which I trust will

satisfactory to all; but would you deem it [illegible] with the [illegible] shade of wrong or want of generosity, if I should require here even practice for my knowledge & opportunities here? Therefore, in your mind at rest, my purchase was practicable as the ability to pay is not a real purchase for which I am bound. I have made it a rule to make no such purchase here or elsewhere, while I have my wants about me.

I have thus entered into some explanations lest your mind should remain to be pained for me; & if any thing remains unsaid, let me assure you that I can clear up every thing to your satisfaction, I trust, when I meet you in March. So I intend to leave if practicable between the middle & last of Feb^y.

You had better not write again after receiving this.

My love to Emily & the Chief &c.

Yr. Affe~~tionate~~ Brother

Jas. Borth

N.B. I have some 4000 ready & hope to ship 1000 or more in 2 weeks. I could do it in a short time, if I had anything to pack the oxide in. My first shipment will be of inferior oxide. N.B.

Mine a la Motte, Jany 29th 1846

My dear Uncle,

Your favor of Jany 1st lies before me, for which I thank you. As you have not any previous letters to refer to the Gregoire lot, I need say nothing further on the subject, except that altho' we may lose on it, yet by your having part of the various lots purchased by Col. M. & myself, you will still be a gainer, for the whole cost has not average more than 7 cts. pr ft. I wrote in a previous letter but I wished to withdraw from the joint purchase of ore, yet as you intimate in your present letter of Jany 1st that ores are not to be purchased on the joint account except by the concurrement of Col. M. & myself, I am not unwilling to continue the same until I return Eastward, when I will further speak with you on the subject. Let things remain in statu quo until then.

I have finished forty tons of ore, & have more than enough. I hope to send away from 40 to 50 tons before my leaving, which I think will carry it to the market. I am anxious to leave between the middle & last of Feby. I have nearly completed the examination of Gregoire lot, by pits & will then forward a report. One of the pits is of very excellent quality.

Being much occupied in refining I hope you will excuse my not writing more fully. — By the way, Messrs. Y. are not sending away their cobalt ore, as you have heard, but intend to try & refine it here. They wish me to make the best quality for them, but I think they will apply to me after trial for other qualities. — My love to those of the family at home.

Yr. affec^te nephew

J. A. Broth

Curtis Bolton, Esq

there shall be until that time. When I perceive that the
ship is clearer of rocks & shoals, & when I get into an open
sea, then I would ask you to be my first mate, if I thought
it would not interfere with your engaging in the nature of the voyage
& its various phases I can give you clearer views in
a few persons, sometime in March. In the mean time let me
urge you not to encourage, but rather to discourage every dis-
couraging view you entertain of your profession, which in itself
is an ennobling one, if properly pursued. Rather I am free to
confess that there must be a good some years of tedious waiting
to succeed, yet perseverance combined with consciousness of
ability will overcome every obstacle; and moreover there is
no profession, no position in life in which men are not hard
tasks to be undergone. Do not look forward to any change
until the time arrives, when a change can be effected without
sacrificing further out than is the ordinary running accom-
paniment of human affairs. In conclusion, then, let me
beg you to read carefully what I say to you in March, which
I shall do, providence allowing.

Give my kindest regards to the whole members of your
family, some of whom are linked with my earliest memories
& be assured yourself of the friendship of

Yours truly
Edwards R. Mayo

Philadelphia

Rue a la Nolle, Jany 3rd 1846

Your letter of Jany 24th & 15th, my dear Mother, was a welcome guest to the eyes & home of your son, conveying as usual such minute intelligence of home & its affairs that I can imagine myself there. Let it suffice this week, that I write you but a few lines in consideration of my on application to the refinery in order to leave this place at the earliest date for the East. I wrote in my last that I hoped to leave here by the middle of Feb^y, but I scarcely believe it possible to do so before the last of the month.

I believe I wrote you in a former letter that they divide the year singularly in this place. I have now learned that the present is the carnival season or half-season, the Roman custom prevailing of making the season between Epiphany & Lent a gay holyday, which I suppose is due to the original French inhabitants. Balls, i.e. dancing parties are frequently given among the different classes of inhabitants, rich & poor, bond & free, white & black, so that while there are well conducted parties similar to what I describe in New-York there is also a high life below stairs. The blacks have balls every week & often several per week; where a crowd of them assemble in a little log cabin, & dance away merrily to the sound of a fiddle, the whole night through, after a day's or week's work. I have not yet been present at these Ethiopian revels but am told that they are well worth a visit, as they exhibit the true native joyousness of an race of Africa's swarthy race. Of course they imitate the manners of higher life, & carefully distinguish between French, American & Dutch (German) niggers, the first named being the most graceful dancers & most voluble in the use of their tongues. They have also a custom, derived from the French, of choosing a queen

indeed several queens at a ball. The queens, usually the handsomest & richest of the flock, then choose their kings, who dare not refuse acceptance; & these kings are then obliged to give the next ball at their expense. As a set off, they have the privilege of dancing with their queens the whole evening or rather night. At some of the balls, among black & white, commonly called 'tick balls', the self constituted managers draw out lists of the dancers pairing them together, so that no choice is allowed of partners. It may seem surprizing that after a hard days work, the darkly race could dance all night, but the mystery is solved by observing their days work. I think I am right in saying that the labor of one white laborer in the East is worth that of two blacks; I mean generally, for as there are exceptions among Eastern whites, so there are among the blacks here. The more I observe of slavery the less I feel myself opposed to it, altho' I am no abolitionist, as new Englanders understand it. I am far from believing that the slave here or elsewhere is so maltreated as is represented, for they are allowed many privileges, disallowed to white workmen in the way of work for on their own account. Some of them have purchased their own freedom & that of their family by their extra work, & many more might do it, if they had the ambition & self control requisite for economizing. But there are many serious objections to slavery which I cannot now enumerate, more especially the moral injuries which such a state engenders both to white & black. I would the whole U.S. were free from slavery, but let us not be hasty in removing so deep seated & wide spread a disease, lest too much blood may follow the knife that lances it. Oh man's wisdom so impotent, that he cannot devise a gentle remedy, that heals as it operates? Surely such a remedy may be swift to revealed.

The weather has been delightful for the week past, the deep ~~mu~~ hub-deep and rapidly drying up under the influence of a balmy south wind & a bright spring-sun, so that I rode yesterday afternoon to Fredericktown & back in 1½ hour, about 9 miles, having spent an hour there.

My love to relatives & friends, who I observe by your letters enquire for me so frequently. It is worth going away for some months to find out who really cares for you & who does not. Tell S.S. that I will describe a grand military parade & ball to be given here on the 22nd, for I observe they are making preparations for it already. You probably believe the workmen are here; for if they had been active I could have left here ahead that time. Now I am afraid that I cannot before the end of the month. Farewell my dear Lilly.

Your affectionate son

John Booth

Mrs Ann Booth
300 Pine St
Philadelphia

Mine a la Motte, Feby 5th 1846

Dear Boyé,

I have to acknowledge the rec^t of two letters from you one by E.B-n of Dec. 4th, the other of Jany 18th, for both of which I thank you. First in reply to your query. The technical collection at the Franklin Institute belongs mainly to me, but I am unwilling to have it removed bodily from the Hall, for it is the only proper place for such a collection, & moreover I made some sort of promise to that effect. If you wish specimens for lecturing elsewhere, you will have to apply to the committee, in whose charge it is placed.

In reference to the Encyclop. of Chem., it will be impossible for me to continue it, I fear, for you know my whole time is now spent in making means of living. I may have time to devote to it, when I return again from the East, but such have been my labors for life-bread, that I fear I can not sustain the "joint occupancy" of the Encyclop. & the Refinery. My operations are perfectly successful as far as the chemical part goes, but alas for the workmen here, the vats are leaky in spite of stuffing, pitching & what not. I am today again engaged in resetting them to prevent leakage. I have

prepared some #500 or more, & now know certainly that I can purify any desired quantity.

In regard to entering land, I have no further opportunities at present, nor do I look for any others before Spring. After my return from the East, I may then find time to ride about the country in the way of exploration; at present I am otherwise too much occupied, & if not, I am not partial to wading through mud up the hub. I am driving my Refining hard in order to complete the amt I had previously determined on, in the shortest practicable time. This will probably be in 3 weeks, so that I can in all probability leave here by the 1st March. Among the metals of this region I may enumerate Iron, Lead, Copper, Cobalt, Manganese, Nickel, Tin (?), Antimony, Silver, Zinc, Tungsten, & in quantities nearly in the order enumerated. I hope to bring some specimens with me of various ores.

I must beg you to excuse my writing more fully, as I have #hands constantly at work, which require my attention. Remember me to Lewis, Kettrell, Mayall, Cooper & other friends & acquaintances.

Yrs. in friendship

J. A. Booth

Dr Jn. H. Boyé

N.B. Could you not call on Hart (Carey & Hart) & tell him that I am so much occupied as to have no time for the Encyclop. I wish you to prepare him for a letter I am about to write. But speak to him, as if from yourself & not from me.

to make this statement, for I have never undertaken any operation without carrying it through, & even as far as the work has progressed, I have striven against severe discouragements from the commencement until now. First, it was to be a reprint of Ure's Chem. Dic. with additions & alterations commensurate with the progress of the science; but when I examined Ure carefully, I found that scarcely a line could be taken from it. Then my partner's promised aid failed altogether. Again, I gave up successively several duties connected with my profession in order to devote more time to the work, & finally gave up the whole of my varied engagements for a single branch of business, confident that it would permit me to carry my cherished work through its delivery. This has so far failed & now I can only hope & trust that the approaching Spring will enable me to go forward more vigorously. The mere sight of the work in its unfinished state, together with my consciousness of inability in point of time to go forward at present with it, is I might almost say revolting to me. I hope to leave here in a few weeks, to see you in March. Respectfully yours

Ja. H. Booth

Mr. Hart, office of Cary & Hart
Philadelphia

Mine a la motte, Feby. 6th 1846

My dear Edward,

Your favor from Cincinnati & Louisville was welcome to me, altho' I had heard of your leaving Phila by letters from home. First, in answer to your queries.

I am not at all acquainted with the manufacture of Camphine, farther than in principle. The arrangement you pictured I should suppose to be correct, excepting that the cold water should flow into the worm-cask, & the end of the worm should not rise up, but pass out through the lower part of the cask. I cannot say that I like the form of your steam-boiler; one of ordinary cylindrical construction would answer equally well & cost less. The boiler may be of iron, but where the tube enters the Spts. Turb. it would be better if made of copper, or perhaps the whole tube should be of copper. I suppose the Turb. still is placed in the hogshead to retain the heat more perfectly. The still & cap ought, I think, to be made of copper, but I believe it might be constructed of wood. The worm may be of copper also. Perhaps in all cases it were better to have the copper tinned. One of our manufacturers in Phila told me that his vessels were made of copper, & that he used pearlash with the Spt. Turb. He also told me that a very small quantity of pearlash was quite

sufficient for a large still. I cannot recollect how much, but it seems to me that ½ ℔ was named. It is impossible for me to say here near the spigots should be; it must be determined by experiment. I have thus answered all your queries, as far as my knowledge allows me, which you perceive is very limited. I shall be pleased to hear of your success in the S.W. whether it be at N.O. or Galveston. By the way, I have had some inkkings of your success in Richmond, altho' in a peculiar line of business. They say that the Capes of N. are fair. Is it? I have been so annoyed & harassed by the lazy, lounging idleness in the shape of workmen here that I have scarcely done anything. Now however I am driving the Refinery as fast as my boys can work, in order to ship off a quantity of it all cride by the close of Feb'y. I shall then ship myself homeward. You complain of the want of Refinement in Cincinnati. What would you do here? Almost the only refined creature here, I believe is my wife of total. I long to get away so to effect this am hurrying through work so ungraceously, that some of my boys say, they never saw an Eastern man work so hard. Wishing you the success you desire, I am, dear Edward

Yr. esteeming Cousin

Jas H. Beck

Mr Edward Bolton
Care of Messrs. J. & Beard, 4c.
New Orleans.

New a la Motte, Feb 7th 1846

Dear Sir,

I wrote you a few weeks since acknowledging your favor of Dec. 15th advising me of the shipment from Phila of 3 casks of Soda ash. They have not yet arrived, but I await daily advices of their arrival. I have had them conditionally insured, not knowing whether you gave directions to your correspondent in N.Y. to that effect. I hope you have recd the $157 7c from N. York on acct. of the goods.

I am closely occupied with Refining Cobalt ore, being in prospect of returning Eastward as soon as practicable, probably by the close of the present month. My processes work to perfection, nor could I desire their improvement.

I intend to ship several barrels of oxide of ore to N.Y. in the course of a couple of weeks, two of which are designed for our experiments. Keep this matter entirely private, as it is connected with something of importance.

I have not made a purchase of Cobalt mines but I shall make arrangements in the East so to do. That one of which we spoke is still offered. But I can get a footing here with much less capital. As I intend returning so soon, I think it advisable to let things between us remain as they are. My Regards to mess. Hay & Boardle.

Respectfully yours

Jas Booth

Wm Coffin, Esq Philadelphia

Know all men by these presents that Louis Hagen his heirs executors administrators and assigns are firmly bound unto W. Walton Fleming General Agent of the Proprietors of Mine a la Motte in the penal sum of $10.000 (Ten Thousand Dollars) lawful money of the United States well and truly to be paid unto the said agent, his successors or assigns

The conditions of the above obligation are that the said Louis Hagen is a miner under the rules and regulations for the government of the La Motte Mines obligating himself thereby and also his assigns to render to the agent aforesaid of said mines whenever called upon a true and faithful account of all the ores raised smelted or manufactured by or under him and to set aside and deliver to the agent aforesaid the one tenth part of all the products thus smelted or manufactured as property rent accruing to the Proprietors agreeable to the aforementioned rules. It is clearly understood that the products above referred to shall be perfectly merchantable and as free from impurity as the nature of the ore will admit. The said Louis Hagen also binds himself on or before the Sixth day of August 1848 quietly and peaceably to surrender the premises now occupied or which may be occupied (in addition to those at present occupied by him) in the prosecution of his works with all the fixtures thereunto appertaining.

These conditions being well and truly fulfilled the above obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this day of 184

Mine a la Motte, Feby 10th 1846.

To Messrs. Berry, Lilli & Bowery.

Gentlemen,

The following Report is offered to you as the result of my examination of the Buckeye Copper Mine, situated about 1½ miles S.E. of Fredericktown, Madison County, Missouri,

The geological position of the Lode is believed to be that of the Lower Silurian Limestone, and, as is common to ores of this region, near the contact of the Limestone & Porphyry.

The lode is of that kind, denominated a Rake Vein in England, being nearly vertical, and having a bearing of N. 65° W. It has been explored to the depth of 85 ft. from the surface, by a vertical shaft, from which several drifts or galleries have been run in the line of bearing; and at the depth of 50 ft. a drift running along the vein exposes the prevailing character of the ore, through a length of 50 ft. As usual with metallic veins, the upper portions are more acted upon & altered by atmospheric agents, but at the depth of the lowest drift the ore being almost wholly sulphurettes, may be assumed to present such characters & composition as will continue less subject to variation. The In stating the depth of the lode to be 85 ft., its length 50 ft. & its average breadth two yards, it should be borne in mind that the lode has only been partially explored, & that abundance of ore still remains at the termination of the galleries & below the lowest point attained, 85 ft. so that the actual dimensions of the lode cannot be given.

The S. Eastern end of the lowest drift consists mainly of a Black pulverulent Ore, while the rest is composed of several kinds

Pyritous Copper, with portions of the black ore disseminated through them. Near the vertical shaft at 85 ft. depth the Copper Pyrites occupies two feet of the lode in breadth. Limestone either as sand or in larger pieces is distributed irregularly through the lode, which often presents the character of a Breccia, with angular fragments of Limestone imbedded in a matrix of Copper ore.

The black pulverulent ore, which appears in various portions of the lode but constitutes the principal part of the lode at its S.E. extremity, is a partially decomposed Copper Pyrites with intermingled particles of limestone. The crude & unselected ore when subjected to analysis yielded 12 pr. ct. of metallic copper. When subjected to washing the finer sediment, which settles in the vats, was found to contain 34 pr ct. of metallic copper.

The Pyritous ores may be distributed into three varieties, a dull yellow ore, cutting readily with a coppery streak, an ordinary yellow ore cutting with a yellow streak, & a light yellow ore of a harder character & often still lighter in tint than Iron Pyrites. The first of these was found to contain 49½ pr. ct. of metallic copper, the second variety 31 pr. ct. and the light yellow ore only a few per cent of the metal. It is difficult to estimate the relative quantities of these varieties but it is certain that the two former constitute at least one half or two thirds of the whole quantity of pyritous copper.

Besides the ores above enumerated, metallic or native copper is found in several parts of the vein and considerable masses of Vitreous Copper, one ordinary specimen of which contained 64 pr. ct., according to an analysis executed by Dr Chilton of New York.

From the preceding description of the Buckeye Copper Mine, it must be evidently regarded as a lode of unusual richness & dimensions. Moreover it offers no ordinary facilities for throwing off the ore into any market or for working it into copper stone or fine metal upon the ground. The shaft is situated on elevated ground, so that the water raised by the pump is readily drawn off; and altho' there is so little water in the lode, that the force of two horses is all sufficient to remove it, yet it may be conveniently employed for washing ore. There is also an abundance of timber in the vicinity, & Pine forests lie within a mile of the lode. The distance of the mine from the Mississippi is but 35 miles, over a good road, terminating at St Mary's Landing, which is regarded as one of the best landings on the Mississippi between St Louis & the mouth of the Ohio.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

Jas R Booth

Prof. of Chem.

mem: Am. Phil. Soc. &c

But then the journey would afford so much pleasure in passing over the Rocky mountain Peaks, inhabited by Indians, bears, wolves & trappers; & in sweeping down their Western flanks: across Oregon to the shores of the mighty Pacific, whence you might return home by way of Calcutta & the Cape of Good Hope, after stopping at the Sandwich Islands & China. Easier said than done, Nevertheless the improvements of the last two decennaries in navigation & land flights seem to annihilate distance on our little globe. With all their improvements & onward marches, I would just now vastly prefer a more rapid transition from West to East, that I might some pleasant evening, no, I mean some rainy evening, which is my visiting time, just look in through the half open door & see you & Sally sitting by the table in the dining room, with the lamp casting a shade of light on some stocking you are darning or some towels S. is hemming, which you are to mark 1,2,3, A.B. with indelible ink, while the nice little stove is diffusing an agreeable warmth around. You have looked through the American about war & horrid catastrophes, & cut out a little piece against the use of segars which you are going to read me. S. stops a moment: "When will J. be here?". "In about 6 weeks". S.S. "Law sakes, thinking of J. I have hemmed this on the wrong side. Never mind, its only a kitchen towel." A.B. "I'll rip this scrap on segars till comes back. I'll get his last letter & see the date of it to know when he will be here." A.B. goes for the letter. Soon she calls out "Sally have you seen my key?" Missing is found & after some rummaging the letter, which is brought forth but after blowing out the lamp in the entry to prevent the smell of the wicked smell from coming into the room, & sitting down at the table & opening the letter, it proves to be a receipt for pew rent or something else. Finally the letter is got, the time carefully calculated, but still uncertain, for it depends on the Refinery, & on other things. Then there is stillness & work for some time, then a little chat about matters & things in general, & some things in particular. Finally, the

sand-man begins his rambles & drops a grain or two on the eyes, where it settles & produces a few winks & blinks, until Sarah is called, a chapter read, the lamp extinguished & put on the little card table; & sundry little lights gradually disperse & leave the world in darkness. Then your evening paper. Now how do you think I spend mine? Just take the railway of thought & look down upon me. I sit a little while after supper at 6 o'clock, & put on overshoes & tramp through mud or dust about two square' distance to Mr Hagen's. There we sit & talk half German, half English, about Cobalt & mining & smelting; then on General subjects; in which Mrs H. now & then puts in a remark, her sister sitting by without uttering a word, while their little daughter, 6 yrs. old, is playing with a little kitchen I gave her. The two ladies are working hard, Mrs H. perhaps making her husband's pants, or her own dress or her child's, or mending for the blacks. After some time Mr H. says "Well, shall we play somtings?. What shall it be?" "The Hammer & Bell"

The ladies put work aside, & we have an amusing little game of Hammer & Bell. We stop at 10 sit & talk a little while, when I adjourn homeward to meet again the next evening. I sometimes read to Mrs H. some of your letters, which delights her, & then she advises me to get married & bring my wife out here, for she has so little company. I think you would like her very much. She is in my estimation one of nature's ladies, polite, modest, kind, devoted to her husband, & withal much inclined to a pure piety. Mr H. is a rationalist, but sincere & desirous of investigating the truth, with a strong persuasion of an overruling Providence. Notwithstanding opinions I had heard at first coming here against his disposition & character, I prefer him to almost any other I have met with, for I found rumor had been false, & he who was represented as being exceeding selfish proved to be most free from it, where he has confidence in a friend. I have seen much ill feeling disap-

[illegible] mother. But time requires [illegible] little. My love to all your family & [illegible] relatives & friends generally. [illegible] Appleton 1873.

But then the journey would afford a much pleasanter, in passing over the Rocky mountain region, in habited by Indians, bears, otters & trappers, & in sweeping down the Western floods with freight to the shores of the mighty Pacific, whence you might return home by way of Calcutta & the Cape of good Hope, after refitting at the Sandwich Islands & China. Sain [illegible] Sam, accordingly the improvements of the last two decennaries in navigation & land lights seem to annihilate distance as our little globe with all their improvements & invented marvels, I would just now really prefer a more rapid transition from Nipt to East, that I might have pleasant evening, or, I mean some rainy evening, while is my writing this, just look in through the half open door & see a lady sitting by the table in the dining room with the [illegible] casting a shade of light on some sketching, you are reminding or sometimes of a [illegible] & is [illegible] square is marked 1, 2, 3, & 10. with indelible ink, while the nice little [illegible] is diffusing an agreeable warmth around. You have looked through the Dominion about one & hence exhausted, & sat out a little piece opposite the one of paper which you are going to send me, & [illegible] musing: "When will I die here?" "In about 4 weeks." A.S. "Two more, thinking of J. & have learning that on the wrong side. Never mind, it only [illegible] Western Travel." A.B. "I'll stop this week or longer till some back. I'll get his last letter & see the date of it to know when he will be here." [illegible] Good for the letter. Now he calls out "Sally have you seen my key?" [illegible] is found & after some searching the letter, which is brought [illegible] after throwing out the lamp in the entry to prevent the smell [illegible] writing small form coming into the room, & sitting down at the table & opening the letter, it proves to be a receipt for [illegible] & [illegible] the letter is opened, the sum carefully calculated, [illegible] etc. Finally the letter is put, the sum carefully calculated, but still uncertain, for it depends on the opening, or other things. Then there is silence & work for some time, then a little chat about [illegible] & some in general, & some thing in particular. Finally the [illegible]

Maine à la Motte, Feby 13th 1846

Dear Mary,

Why five months have nearly elapsed since the date of your last kind letter, & more than a month since it has lain carefully locked in my secretary, may excite some surprise; & lest your surprise should change into regret, I must candidly state that one of my reasons, for thus leaving your kindness so long without an adequate return, has been the constant press of business so engrossing & difficulties consequent upon a novel undertaking in a novel, but otherwise delightful country. That a second consideration will weigh with you, I had already taken the step you proposed, prompted by the very tender & feelings you urged, & only waited for a reply from some one at Pilham, to convey to you its substance. I wrote to Dr. in an enclosure to Mrs B., for I cannot bring myself to act adversely to a parent's wish; & in return received last week a concise reply from Mrs B., in which he states that Mrs B. requires time to write, that the object I propose is quite impossible, & that as he hopes it may not again be referred to." Thus you perceive, my dear Cousin, that the substance of his reply is a lowering cloud over my prospects; & a veil thrown over my possible conjectures. I know not whether she is engaged, or whether they are determined to prevent the chance of any one into their sacred family circle. He however states that the enclosure was seen by none, save Mrs B. & himself.

[illegible]

[illegible]

I have understood that both he & Mr B. object to the marriage of any of their children, & that he is especially opposed to it. He fair to reason on such resolutions. 1. He declares that he has lived unhappily, & would not wish to see his children suffer. 2. Sir, as that is not so, he could find no one to make as happy a home for his children as he & Mr B. have made. Well, it is possible but not probable that other such cannot be found. But I cannot assume this to be the ground, for I have a higher opinion of him. 3. If neither of these positions are true, perhaps he or they are both to part with their d-n. Assume this to be the ground. Take the difference in age between them & their d-rs, & assume that the lives of each may be equally long. Then this difference, say 20 years, must be passed by the d-rs in a lonely state, or rather it may be. The sons will probably separate from them, having separate interests; & even some of the d-rs will separate from the rest in a similar manner. But I find I am running too far with the subject. I still entertain the same feelings towards them, still think the sons of S., & will & must think so, until I know whether she be eng-d, or whether she may have no regard for me. Would that I knew either of these, for then I might submit with more cheerfulness to the Will of my Father in Heaven. As it is, I submit, for I have nothing else to do.

Your enemies on Robert I acknowledge to be true, and have often regretted that my distance & engagements have

hitherto debarred me from the pleasure of his society. My best regards to him & his wife, when you next see them. Under the circumstances, it would be indelicate for me to say any thing to any other of the family, therefore I forbear, altho' with a full heart. My love to Uncle, Aunt & Eleanor, when you next see them. I deem their snug little cottage a Paradise compared with this Western Wild. My kindest regards to Post, & a kiss from me to the little ones. I am driving business hard, in order to get away from here by the end of the month; so that you may expect to see me in March. Fill them, fare ye well.

Yr. affect.e Cousin
Jas. L. Booth

Mrs. Mary Post
Warren St. above Henry
Brooklyn, N. York

Mr Jas. E. Hover

Mine a la Motte, Mo. 15th 1846

Your favor of 21st Jan.y, my dear friend, shames me fairly, when I thought on the lapse of time since my departure from the circle of friends in Philad.a, without a written word having issued from my pen, to prove to you in some measure the esteem I entertain towards you. For all the words cannot convey without fail the true sentiments of the heart, since they may be used by heartless & feeling indifference; yet in this, as in other things, human nature requires something tangible to relieve itself of doubts that will spring up in the mind. We grasp at an expression of kindly feeling as tho' it were the feeling itself. Lest you therefore should feel a regret, to say the least, at my total silence, I will even break it with a few noisy words.

In reply to your kind favor, I can only say in reference to the school, that altho' I had formed plans for its guidance, yet I never carried them out fully, & that I did not, has been a constant subject of regret to me, and in order to atone in some measure for my conscious short-coming in duty, that school has been one theme in my prayers & that almost daily. I approve highly of a little external improvement in the room, whether for utility, ornament or comfort, but you do wrong in ascribing any such changes to me. For if memory serves me, I derived these views from you. I was a mere tyro when appointed to superintend the school, and freely acknowledge that nearly all the better changes wrought under me were due to your suggestions. You know me well enough to know that these expressions are not a return for the kind remarks you make respecting me, but that it is my honest opinion.

During the first part of my superintendence I was much more active than towards the close, but yet if I can read my heart aright, my zealous feelings during the last two or 3 years have been much more [illegible] sure. In reflecting on these facts, I am led to conclude that the [illegible] causes, which hampered in my activity latterly, were not work in the school; nay, that I was overworked during the week, by have a [illegible] over-varied occupation to body & mind, than I was capable of sustaining. At the same time, I believe, we work much [illegible], and many times I have failed in my duties where I should not have come. It will be a great pleasure to me on my return to enter the old school room [illegible] town [illegible] to attend to the same boys which I have now especially under my charge. The blessings of Heaven attend [illegible] the [illegible] in the school, & be [illegible] the quality of mercy, doubly blessed, [illegible] from that takes.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the pleasure, I will not say, but to the contentment of a residence here, is the absence of public worship. It is true we have a Methodist chapel [illegible] meeting at his sister's distance; but the [illegible] not bring myself to attend, the latter I did attend, but I [illegible] so [illegible] reason why I do not like to repeat, lest they should be construed into uncharity. But lest you might draw the same conclusion of me respecting you that if there were any sound church-[illegible] I would go with pleasure, & be edified by the services I would enter [illegible] Bapt. [illegible] Episcopal. A variety of these [illegible] for the last few months have rubbed off some of the [illegible] prejudices I have had in favour of our favorite church, at least in my own mind, without in the least lessening

y attachment to the Episcopal Church. I endeavored some time in co-last to open a Sabbath School in the mines, but such is the muddy character of the roads during the Winter that I could have not found more than 2 or 3 scholars & teachers. Intending to leave here soon for the East I shall defer opening the school until my return in the Spring.

I have often thought that my friends in Phil^a must have regarded my speculations about & in the West as very visionary, mere dreams of the imagination, particularly as I declaimed enthusiastically on the Mines of Mo. I am sorry that I did so, for it is foolish to be too sanguine. Nevertheless now that I speak from positive knowledge, from the evidence of my senses, I am satisfied that I did not overrate the prospects here. It may be that for want of capital I may not derive as much benefit as I anticipated but still I shall obtain more than I can use myself & perhaps more than would be good for me. If I thought I could not use my profits rightly I do not wish to derive any thing more than to obliterate my expenses. I perceive by the Wilmington, which Pelle kindly sends to me, that you are adhering closely to interest in the preparation of Ream. Cement. Stick to it! The barrel of Ink, for which you put up for me, has been very useful to me. We had it once so bitter cold that the ink froze in my room with a fire. It was pure water, so I simmered it down to ½ & strained it. You see what kind it is now.

Pray offer my kindest regards to the Teachers in the school, & assure them that, such is the distribution of religious opportunities here, I truly envy them their position in the school, & in the social meeting for mutual edification. I will try & find time to write to the boys & therefore send no special message to them now. Adieu. Your friend, Jas Booth

Mme a la Motte, Feb. 17th 1846

Your favor of 25th ult. my dear brother afforded me much pleasure, as it conveys more accurate information, relative to the Cobalt consumption & prices in England, which agree more closely with my own data, derived from other sources. I recd also the samples per same mail for obtaining which I am much indebted to you. The Parisian pure oxide is nearly, but not quite pure, as you may assure yourself by a close inspection which develops many little white particles, not cobalt, probably lime. I shall test it. The ore @ 25 to 27 prct. may contain some 5 or 6 prct. & we shall be glad to furnish it of equal quality for a lip price than £1½ per ℔. It is poor trash!

In reply to the letter from London, I would say that Mr Johnston is in the main correct, that the oxides are usually prepared for the use of pottieries, & hence the first quality oxide contains about 50 prct. of the real living arsenic. I think he is in error in supposing that the oxide could be more cheaply prepared in England, his error arising from want of knowledge in reference to our ores, & from the supposition that England is far in advance of us in practical chemical skill. In most branches of practical chemistry she is perhaps our limited knowledge, in other we might impart a few lessons to her.

the sale in order to obtain an interest in the mine. I will do it yet. I am actively employed in preparing oxide, & were my packing barrels here, could send off 1000 ℔ in 3 days. — With many unforeseen drawbacks, I may not be able to leave here until after the 1st March, for I wish to see several 1000 ℔ on their way to market prior to my departure.

My love to Emily & the children &, to mother & Sally, when you write. I write to Mother every week regularly, & have done so from the hour I left Philad^a.

Your affectionate brother,

Ja^s C. Booth

C. W. Faber, Esq
New York

Mine à la Motte, Feby 19th 1846

Here I am still, my dear Mother, altho' I had hoped ere this to have been on my way homewards, & were it not for unavoidable delays caused by others, my intention to leave on the 15th would have been carried into effect. I rec'd a letter a few days since from Mr H. much more satisfactory to me than one or 2 preceding letters from him, giving more correct information & more satisfactory news from England in reference to the Cobalt business. He says also that they will be delighted to see me in N.Y., but that I must be sure to send off a good lot of oxide first. I have now some 1500 ℔ nearly ready & hope by the close of the month to ship several 1000 ℔, when I shall leave for the East. At present it would not be so easy to leave here, the snow having fallen yesterday & to-day to a good depth, unless I could find a sleigh which is almost unknown here practically. We had some delightful weather lately, the roads drying so fast, that I had several good horse-back rides, but yesterday morning we had a curious mixture of sharp lightning & heavy thunder with rain, hail, snow & sunshine, & sleet was only wanting to complete the first volume of meteorological phenomena. In this cold or cool weather, however, my furnace-operations are far from being disagreeable, for we had the 3 large iron kettles heated up to a bright red heat from 10 to 6 o'clock yesterday, & worked off some 4 or 5 cwt ℔ of ore, consuming about a cord of wood. To-day we are firing up the kettles again, but not so high, & you might see clouds of steam pouring out of the sundry cracks in my furnace-shanty. My kettles might make abundance of

Souchong or Chow for tea for a large tea party at the Chinese Museum, for I can boil 110 galls. of water in three every 30 minutes. By some mismanagement my boys made a little hole in my big copper kettle in which I can boil 70 galls., so that now I have to make my coball-tea (or cowball as some of the blacks call it) in my iron kettles. We were so busy at work yesterday that I never thought of the red dust flying about the furnaces until I had finished, when my blue cap & my white coat were all red, as I had worn it put on a red wig. The former was easily cleared by a violent shaking of the latter by 2 or 3 soap waters, followed by a whiskey taste. The whisky little given to you might have done an excellent service. As I have to throw my hands (workman) every operation, so you may imagine my hands to be covered with pitch-fitting gloves, as carefully lined as Joseph's coat, the various ingredients of the refinery being thoroughly interwoven with the skin & rendering it impregnable to mellted castile, backed by warm water & cornmeal. But still it is more pleasant than not to work in such quite plucking weather, I can operate in spite of snow or frost or mud; for I have laid some plank from the house to the laboratory, whence it is but one step to the Refinery: Nor do I mind to walk out in such weather, thanks to my Goodyear's Caoutchouc shoes. I have worn out 2 pair, & am doing my best to make leak holes in the 3rd, so that I was in the right to bring out several pair with me. Indeed I find that I had provided myself fully with all the essentials for health and comfort, so that a surplus remained, particularly in the abun-

dance of old wills, one of which I have given to one of my boys, & intend that another shall follow its predecessor, illustrious that was once. You will find by the date of my letter that it is a little later than usual for me to write, but I have been much occupied, & could not well write earlier. My correspondence this winter has been rather extensive, & by this mail I send off no less than 11 letters, with pages pretty well crowded

(23rd)

On Monday next they propose assembling the Militia of Madison Co. for the first time, when if the weather be not too unfavorable I anticipate some amusement in witnessing their manœuvres. I shall have a part to act in the Drama, they having chosen me to read Washington's farewell address while acting as one of Col. Fleming's Staff. You had no idea of my entering on a Military career. But I cannot help thinking that if war should take place with France, the officers would receive the news with resignation.

I am obliged to close for the mail, & go to refining. My love to Sally, & assure my relatives & friends of my affectionate & kind remembrances. I anxiously await a letter from you.

Yr. affect. son

Jas. H. Beck

Mr. Jas. Beck

306 Pine St.

Philadelphia

Mine a la Motte, 21st Feb. 1846

Dear Uncle,

Your favors of 30th Jan. & 4th Feb. were both recd yesterday. I am obliged to you for the settlement of the draft upon you, made in compliance with your permission when you were at the mines. The agreement between us for the Reynolds Copper lead was $1000 for one undivided third of the same. I consulted with Col. M. to make you that offer in consequence of advances made by you for Cobalt-ores, altho' I was of opinion that the prospect of a good Copper mine was worth at the least $5 or 6000. I went out to the mine lately with a miner (from Cornwall) to let him see the ground & ascertain what he would charge for opening it. As soon as the weather permits digging, we shall have the place examined more closely. I do assure you, that after being there several times, & examining other Copper openings, I think it the best prospect for a Copper lode of any other in this region.

I think you may have misunderstood me in regard to the Porter farm. I think the mineral prospect a good one, but by no means equal to the sum which Col. M. wished me

to give for it for my friend in Philad^a, but if it can be sold at a fair price, I would prefer it for you, as I am sure the money could be better invested. I have refused to take the $\frac{1}{8}$ of Col. M., & of course I consider your offer of a part to me as void, since the cost to you ought to be diminished as much as possible. More of this when we meet in N.Y. We shall purchase no more cobalt ore unless at very low rates. It is better to rest awhile to lull the people to sleep.

In reference to Mr Dean's tract near Potosi, I would advise you to be careful, for I cannot learn any thing satisfactory in regard to it, nor could I unless I could spend some time there, which is out of my power. I see more than ever the necessity of caution in making mining purchases in Mo.

Col. Fleming is obliged to you for your prompt attention to the Mill. They are erecting lead works, but they have called on me for assistance, & I shall work some ores for them in my own works. I have about $1500 ready, in one half of which you are interested. I hope to leave here in about 2 weeks. Love to all the family. Yr. affect^e nephew

Jas P. Booth

C. Belton, Esq
New York

Rec^d your letter of Feb. 2^d

Maine a la Motte, Feb. 25th 1846

Snow — now; cold, bitter cold; the thermometer stationary, but about zero; the creek frozen hard; my oats all frozen; wood scarce & hard to get; the feet getting cold — we warm with a good stove; running & hard work to keep warm; a few hard turns at the grinding mill; then dash into the house to ~~be~~ get warm by the fire; out again into the refinery; break up the ice in the vats; dip my hands in the ice cold water: put on wood, boys; that's right; get the kettles red hot & we if we can't keep out Jack Frost; who says John Frost has failed; I tell you he has a large store-house, ~~who~~ whence he is liberally dispensing his icy gifts; his first visit in nov. was a prelude to a long residence; for here he is in all his white clothing as fresh as when he first came. He is usually shy of this region, but this winter he has doffed his modesty, & put on a hard face, alarming the inhabitants who never recollect such a winter, not even "the oldest inhabitants." When will he be driven off by vernal showers? asks every one. Patience, patience — all for the best; if the old saying be true, it will be healthy next summer, alarmingly so for the M.D.; the pillar of health. This bitter cold braces the body, tighter than modern corsets or Russian belts; & imparts wholesome checks to those that face it in woolen pea-jackets of Pilot cloth, provided they take care to keep dry feet & stay warm. Go it, Old Jack; I will patiently await thy departure: altho' thou detainest me two weeks longer than I anticipated; for why should I wish thee away when wishing cannot drive thee; when I am in excellent health & spirits; when I would not wish to travel eastward in thy company. "Take your time, Old Winter."

to give for it for my friend in Philad^a, but if it was he held at a fair price, I would prefer it for you, as I am sure the money could be better invested. I have no hesitation to take the ⅓ of lot. No, I of course I consider your offer of a part to me as great, since the lot is you might to be disinterested as much as perfect. Some of this return we meet in Jul. We shall purchase as more cotton are wanted at very low rates. It is better to risk another to sell the purchase to advantage.

In reference to Mr Brown's last note from Boston, I would advise you to be careful, for I know from long living late factory in repairs & it, no cash I could place some time there, which is out of my power. I see more than ever the necessity of economy in making money fast as we can. Dec.

Pd. Manning is offered to you for your personal attention in the Mill. They are receiving 60. weeks, but they have called on me for assistance, & I shall work some one for them in my own works. I have absolutely no ready, in fact of cash upon my interests. I hope to leave here in about 2 weeks. Love to all the family. Yr. affect^e brother

C. Boston, Jr

New York

~~Now~~ The Parade, the Review, the Militia, the Military Ball. The 22nd coming on Sunday, the grand display must be on Monday. But how with the snow? O, if only snowed for 3 days, then froze on Sunday, & ~~on~~ Monday was a pleasant day, with a little thaw; thank you, Mr Frost. The Colonel commands "a parade at 9 o'clk in Fredericktown" Buckle on armor, mount the steed, dash off at speed to the town. Bustle, bustle; 200 soldiers, 100 fully equipped, gallant, gay officers; 2 or 300 gazers; The command of 9 o'clk is translated 11 in popular language of a multitude, the col. acting the definition himself. Cavalry (6 men equipped) dismount! march in double file to the Methodist church! Rifle & other infantry follow! Officers, & ally allied, follow & close the rear! Ladies, there's room for you in the body of the house, altho' you are 15 in number! Citizens, occupy the rest! now all be seated, where you can, the rest stand at ease if you can. The Rev. Mr Long opens the meeting with prayer. What tho' many are prejudiced against him; if a few are sincere amid the crowd, tell all the earth keep silence before the God, for he is there. Honor, if not the man, the subject. If his words be good, the sincere heart can respond Amen. Therefore thank ~~with~~ God with him for the blessings our country has received through Washington &c, pray with him for their continuance, & that we may use them aright. The assembly will now listen to a few extracts from Washington's Farewell Address, read by Prof. Barth. How rich in sincerity & affection for his country is that address, how simple the words! no flowery larding of language, no exuberance of expressions; plain, straight-forward, abounding in common sense, the richest jewel in the mind of man. Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, & all you, who have occupied his seat; I fear me that model has not been in your eye. And ye, who occupy the peoples legislators, sadly have ye fallen from that noble standard. Americans, read that Address, study it, reflect on it, let it guide you

your career as citizens. Mark that earnest appeal, ~~not~~ to indulge neither
prejudice nor antipathy against any other nation; ask yourselves whether
you have not burst that barrier, which he endeavors to raise, by harboring
hostile feelings against England, by explaining all her acts as evidences
of hostility to you. Yes, the shoe pinches! – Again, let the assembly
listen awhile for 45 minutes to an address or oration by Col. Fleming,
commemorative of the great & good Washington, contrasting, not com-
paring him with conquerors. A good address, well delivered; cheering!.
March out in order; cavalry, mount! infantry, form! Now march to the
battle field! Let your officers train you a little while, then send the
Adjutant to inform the Colonel that the line is ready for review. The
Col. mounts & is followed by his staff officers. They ride to the marquee
in front of the line, then pass along the whole front, around the back,
& again to the marquee; the line breaks into column of
platoons & marches in front of the Col's staff; Officers
salute. Cavalry march well; infantry, pretty well drill,
for the first crude attempt. Now the Col. puts the line
through various manoeuvres, when they march in double file
back to town, followed by a crowd of citizens on horseback, & foot back.
Parade through town, 2 miles! Home to dinner! Then talk all the afternoon
of the Grand Review! How splendid! Tremble, Mexico, tremble England before
such an army! The throne of Montezuma shakes; & Queen Victoria thinks there
must be an Earthquake. Now assemble again at the Grand Military Ball!
Be there at 7 P.M. & dance heartily until 5 A.M.. A crowd, a galaxy of
beauty! brilliant costumes; a few tallow candles, beware your nice coat!
Three fiddles, how lively; dance, dance, dance; nothing else; take care of
your toes; these dancers never walk, their feet are nervous & twitch with
the violence of a gouty toe; their legs fly up & down like a sawyer in the
mississippi. Hands, arms, eyes, legs, body, all dance lively. Now walk up
to the supper table; eat, drink & be cheerful but temperate. Dance, dance again

Mine a la Motte, 26th Feb. 1846.

My dear Friend,

Your 2 favors of 29th Dec. & Jan. 20th lie before me, & I thank you for their contents in reference to business, & to other subjects equally interesting to me. I regret that the acids could not have been sent at an earlier day, for I shall not be able to receive them in person, it being my design to leave here in the course of a couple of weeks. —

The cold, the bitter, long-enduring cold, unknown to the oldest inhabitants, has put me back several weeks; and even now Jack Frost keeps a two feet white coat on the landscape, probably with the amicable design of making the next summer healthy & corn-bearing. If I step out on horse-back or foot-back he gives some severe twitches of the nose & ears, but still he is very kind in giving a ruddy complexion to all who treat him well. He has always been a special friend of mine, & even now, I love to see his beautiful white castles painted on the windows of a morning, & mourn to see his air-castles melt into nothing before the bright beams of his adversary old Sol. I am so anxious to return Eastward to see a few folk, that I am half inclined to start off, even if Jack insists on keeping me company.

I am glad to hear of the alliance between the Clay Branch of our family & the Potts', an alliance of the most ancient date revived, for clay has been employed from the earliest times in making Potts, as proved by the old term Potters' clay.

I would write to you more fully were I not fully occupied in refining ore, which I am sorry to say is the principal kind of refinement here. Remember me kindly to your partners, to Mr Hoover & other mutual friends & acquaintance. Present my regards to your wife & excuse my boldness in so doing, when I am but slightly acquainted with her.

I have a friend here, who will attend to the acid when it arrives, should I have left for the east.

Yrs. in friendship

J. H. Booth.

R. B. Potts, Esq

Philadelphia

Prairie a la Porte, 2nd Mar. 1856.

Your welcome letter, my dear mother, of 10th Feb. was rec'd a few days since. It afforded me much pleasure to hear of the happy termination of Eliz. B's painful & anxious state of mind, accompanied by a public acknowledgement of that young man's unprincipled. In reference to my trip to England, which you allude to, it is too uncertain to deserve farther notice, but it may be of the highest utility in the business in which I am embarked to examine the state of the foreign market in person. If war should not take place, I may go in the fall.

But what am I to do here, when they have so little Winter? When it begins on the 26th nov. with 5° below Zero & keeps up a running fire of snow & ice during 3 long months, entering March with ice 6 inches thick, snow several inches deep & the ground frozen to the depth of a foot at least. Tell me this is no winter. I rode down to the landing (30 miles) last Friday to go up to St Louis, but found the River full of floating ice & the water so cold, that one good cold night of 10° or 20° would have blocked the River a second time this winter. Yet it is a remarkable winter here, for all the original inhabitants agree that they never witnessed its equal since boyhood. I cannot help regretting it, as it has proved a drawback of at least 6 weeks in the prosecution of my refining operations. Goods shipped from Phila on 15th Dec. have not yet arrived & cannot get up the river. Against such odds I cannot contend. I have about 2 weeks work before me, ere I can leave here, & I must even wait patiently until the weather will let me go forward.

that I rode back on Saturday to the mines, over a nicely
planted road. Sunday, Nov. 1. was a very cold day, a smarting cutting
wind blowing across the hills. To-day it again a little milder, but
how long it may continue, or whether it will get a little warmer, —
we can wait, Hail!

You had something in regard to a letter to Mr. Hall, long
long since I wrote to him, inclosed it in a letter to Mr. Gr. In due
time Mr. G. wrote me a laconic reply that the effect I proposed was
quite impossible, that they had not opened the enclosure, & that the
thermometer had changed 26 degrees in 24 hours. So much for that!
now let it rest & disturb not its slumbers!

I suppose you hardly know what to make of my rhapsody in the
last letter; but I felt in good spirits & so wrote on hope than, as I do
now that the quick return of moderate weather would return me
poor very soon to health. So day after day wears off from Winter
list. I look wistfully at the sky for one token of vernal showers, but
unappeasement crowds thickly, moves me in this respect, & now I
am in strong hope that, as March comes in like a lion & makes his
exit like a lamb, I may look for some pleasant weather by the close
of the month. Strange climate! to-day is a mild Spring day,
the sky brilliantly blue, the sun shining hot, the snow running off rapidly,
the frost bidding farewell to the sod. My hopes fervently to these, & very soon
for the whole contingent many parts of the country we might imagine it
late in Spring after a heavy rain. And again starting, referring to my
[illegible] I can hardly lack [illegible] reputation on it in consequence of ice so that I may
confidently hope for trade to return last in two weeks.

My works have given an impulse to the cobalt business here; for the Flemings have commenced their works, which are to be parallel to mine in their arrangement; Hagen has started his works, & several talk of doing the same; but I am confident they will experience greater difficulties in the manufacture than they anticipate. In the mean time I have a long start of them all, & that is all important to me for success. The large copper works, about 2½ miles from us, began to fire one furnace yesterday, but it will require a full month before they are well advanced in their operations. Every thing wears a brighter aspect, & life seems to reanimate the mines. The "Dry Bones Furnace" near us pours forth its volumes of smoke & fire night & day; Fleming's "Dry Bones Hearth" is about restarting; the Scotch Hearths are heaped with "Blue mineral"; & the log furnaces are — out of date, none in blast. One of the most picturesque views I have to ever witnessed was on my way home a few evenings since, when the stars alone shed a brilliant lustre that scarcely lighted the landscape; & every thing was hushed save the loud hum of the fan-blast, & the hectic puff of the steam engine of the dry bones furnace, & pouring out volumes of white smoke brilliantly lighted up by the bluish white lead smoke & flame, which cast its white light on the buildings & landscape in its immediate vicinity. The peculiar color of this flame & its reflexion seemed to have called up a small ray of bright daylight to illuminate a single spot, & its contrast with the surrounding darkness by bringing out strong lines of light & shade, produced an indescribable effect, such as can only be compared to the effects of strong light in an exhibition of fire-works, particularly by the burning of Bengal lights. — Remember me kindly to Dr Mayer's family; tell Caroline that the Mifourians here have neither music in their souls nor in their houses; & I shall be certain to ask her to play for me when I come East. My affectionate regards to Cousin Jo Bo & family, with gratulations on their relief from so much trouble & of course: I indeed [illegible] particularly remembered to Mr Rogers & family; [illegible] I thought of him a day or two since, [illegible] the River R Francis near this town. I will [illegible] to Cousin Elizabeth [illegible]. Farewell & [illegible] & yourself [illegible] Yr affect [illegible]

Mine a la Motte, 3rd Mar. 1846

Dear Sir,

I spoke to Mr Pomeroy a few days since in reference to a draft upon you or Mr Avery, but he informed me that he had received no instruction in relation to it. Desirous of closing my accounts here for the present in order to go Eastward, I would be obliged to you to give Mr P. the means by settling the account between myself & the proprietors of the Buckeye Copper Mine in such a manner as shall be most convenient to yourself. If I shall have left here ere this transpires, I shall leave a power with Mr L. Hagen to receive the same for me. I hope the Report may have proved satisfactory to you, as it ought to do, from its being an unvarnished description of an unusually Rich Mine. I have always held that such a matter of fact statement has far greater influence with sound capitalists.

Respectfully yours

J. A. Booth

J. Dille, Esq
Newark,
Licking Co. Ohio

Dear Sir.

I am still without advices relative to the shipment of the Jerkers from S. P. If we land, I would be obliged if you would write a word to your correspondents. If it should not, pray inform them that all prior charges will be paid by me, about to proceed at it merely landing. I am about to leave for the East, say in a fortnight.

Wm Griffin, Esq.

Philadelphia

Respectfully yours

J. M'Keith

Wm Griffin, Esq.

Philadelphia

Mine à la Motte, 4. Mar. 1846

Your favor of 2. Feb., dear Sir, afforded me much gratification, from the circumstantial evidence it conveyed, that Mr J. B. miner & smelter or refiner, was not wholly erased from your slate. Pray let his name stand there for a few weeks, & then you may write anew from self-observation, if it be in the least obliterated. Vanity prompts me to believe that "Calum non animum mutant qui trans prairie currunt." & that I am the same sober fold, that I have been, never indulging in violent laughter, excepting at singular definitions of pets or a fondness for them.

I thank you for the sundry items of news, none of which I have found in the north American & should therefore have otherwise learned. I think however the goddess Fama has erred in giving birth to a report relative to Mr H. & Miss Hist[illegible], if I may judge by the evidence of visage when I quietly introduced the subject of Cooper & Miss H. to him. At all events there is no likelihood of his returning to that path, if he ever walked in it. By the way, I am much pleased with Mr G., & cannot be otherwise with a gentleman of refined feelings & manners, & as I believe of a high moral tone, excuse my tautology, for gentleman conveys all this to my mind.

I wish you could spend a short time here, & rough it with us over hill & dale. Last Friday the 27th, I rode down to the landing, 80 miles to go up to St Louis, but finding the river blockaded by ice, returned the next day to the mines. I saw on my route two flocks of turkeys & one of wild geese, & heard from sportsmen of abundance

of deer, altho' I saw none. I am no sportsman, & having never gone out of my way, have not seen a single deer; there are hunters here, however, who can go out & kill one at any time. Partridges are abundant but such insects are disdained by our sportsmen. Come on I have a noble little animal for you to ride; full blood, from a Penepee race course; full of life & gaiety; fast, young! & away the hounds. Mr John says, she's my pet. Her only fault is an utter aversion to a coal wagon or any ox-team, inducing her often to leap to feel into the bushes, to the great danger of my pranced native garments.

One drawback to the pleasure of a residence here is the limited circle of acquaintance; indeed my circle is a straight line, "the shortest distance between two points" which points are the [illegible] & Mr Hagen's family. And even here my number of visits I is limited for this Prelian place, called in a la mode, becomes too often in a bad road, of the most adhesive soil just heretofore. I have therefore no need of J.P's remedy for creaking shoes.

I am glad to hear of Cooper's engagement with Miss W., altho' report too often rings in the ears an unlucky sound, instead of ringing the finger, & I agree with you, that the silver tones of "I will" are far more conclusive. I hope, however, that he will be M.D. before M — d, as the course of study in each of these branches of science is essentially different, incongruous, incompatible & distracting.

My prospects of business are still flattering, altho' the intensely cold & protracted winter, unremembered in life by the "oldest inhabitant"

has retarded my operations for more than a month, indeed I may say two months; Jack Frost has been our constant guest during three months, seating himself firmly on the creeks, in my pots, covering the landscape with a white, clear sky, giving now & then awful twitches to noses & ears, without even respecting professional dignity. I can however give you a good remedy for getting warm in spite of him, derived from my experience; it consists in sawing & splitting a cord of hickory. Try it!

I may offer my regards to your mother & sister, & our mutual friends & acquaintances remember me, when you meet them. In vain have I tried that branch of animal magnetism, how queer it would be to see you so. You never visit me, & I fear will not until they see in Philad.

Ja. H. Booth

J. B. Sergeant, Esq.
Philadelphia

Prairie a la Motte, 6. Mar. 1860

Dear Richard,

Once, when I had a small superfluous deposit of time about this time last year, when your welcome letter was handed to me I determined to write to you, but then my old complaint gave me a violent twitches, as obliged me to desist for the moment. My complaint was a complicated disorder consisting in a multiplicity of engagements of a varied character, lecturing on Physics, Chem. pure, Chem. applied, giving instruction in Pract. Chem., making analyses of ores, &c, writing for scientific journals & finally thrusting my head & hands, I cannot say my heart, into a Big Encyclop. of Chem.; and altho' the best remedy for the disease was time, yet it had made such headway that some other nostrum was needed, especially as I was almost forced to abandon the equally important social duties of life, such as visiting in refined & refining society, writing to cousins, &c. At length last summer a remedy seemed to offer in the shape of mining & smelting a metallic ore (new in this country) in Missouri. I accordingly repaired thither, resolved in a week's reservation to ascertain only thing in the East & more Westward temporarily, thus cutting asunder the Gordian knot that firmly bound me. Thus set free from my many engagements, I winged my way westward, I suppose some would say "like a wild goose"; & here I have been residing since the 1. Nov., pleasantly enough in a good log-house with a sort of up stairs & a little hole in the clay for a cellar.

This being a slave state & my employing the negroes as laborers gives me a distinct idea of the manner in which you have spent your time during the long years of your sojourn in Tentelec, more distinct perhaps than the notions you entertain of life in Me. For we have lie a more complicated society from the mixture of men from different southern states with the old French settlers, who constitute the upper 10,000 & are very fine. In consequence of this mixture, balls, balls are everlastingly danced during the Carnival, & suddenly cease at its end. Even the Yankee, that occasionally plays to our neighbors to mend clocks & mills, to paint & paper rooms, & turn his hand to all sorts of notions, even he catches the gaiety & levity of the French Originals, & leaves & visits his fair in the ball room with a chassez energy, that has you beware of your toes. Even the heavy German from neighboring settlements, the awkward at his pigeon-wing cotillion, glides gracefully through the whirling waltz. But talk notice, since some of the dancers come from 20 to 30 miles, they must of course receive the full value of their tickets, consequently it is not uncommon to begin in the afternoon & end by daylight of a long Winter's night.

As to business & active habits, the place would be dull enough, were it not for a "smart sprinkling" of steady north Easters, who wedge their way into good business to the great annoyance of the aristocratic "old comers". Take it altogether, it is an active place, numbering one in the mines, with many "Dry Bones Stacks" & "hotch hearths" in the land completely anatomalized & riddled by Deep Diggings, Block Leads, &c. It is mainly worked for lead, of which about 2 million ℔ are annually sent off. Copper has been found in quantity within the last 2 years, & a large copper furnace is just going into blast. Cobalt was found in the same period & works for refining it were first set in operation

by Prof. Lieb. & have now been in blast some 2 months. Other works of a similar character are in progress, exact imitations of mine, but I must question their ability to work them well for a considerable time, so that I shall have a fair start to ~~with~~ win the race. Having refined a sufficient quantity per tem. I must return Eastward in the course of a couple of weeks.

At the annual meeting of the Amer. Assoc. of Geologists & Naturalists, you were elected a member at my instigation, knowing your quondam propensity to break stones & pocket rocks; & as I feared they might have neglected to give you due notice of the same, I have deemed it my duty to do so. The next meeting will be held in New York in Sept. of the present year. If you have any communications to make, you may send them to me (or to B. Silliman Jr. post ~~adj~~). I mentioned at the last meeting what you wrote to me & spoke of the specimens you sent. Any communication will be of interest.

If I should not go to Europe this summer, I shall probably be in N.Y. in Sept.

Not being married yet, it must be evident that I never stand well in the books of the younger fair; I therefore content myself with having friends among all: for in reference to other feelings than friendship, my heart is like your siliceous petrified shells, consisting of a very hard coating, altho' I think there is something softer at the core! My kind regards to your wife, to Edwin & his wife when you see them. Believe me to be, dear Richard, tho' long silent,

your ever sincere & affect. cousin

Jas. H. Booth

Richard Belton, Esq.
Pontotoc, Mississippi.

Mine a la molle, 10th Mar. 1846

Yet once again I sit the same cry "he comes not, he comes not". Well, I cannot help it; the Winter would hold fast to the land with his icy manacles; & the wild geese did not attempt to fly to the north in their migrations until within the last 10 days. Since then they have crowded all sail to northern climes, betokening their passage by their characteristic gander-cry, answering each other plaintively to relieve the tedium of emigration. Just look at the long line they form like a column of advancing infantry, with some 2 or 3 creeping obliquely the front, like the out posts of an army; now, tired of this manoeuvre, the wheel into a wedge-form, as tho they would cleave the hard-ice northern blast. How many of them are destined on their return to feel the Hunter's bullet, or the Indian's pointed arrow! Thus Providence provides. They find abundant food in the South, when the northern landscape is encrusted by a close covering of ice & again return to the North to stock the Hunter's larder or the poor Indian or White Hunter. The Rivers of the Great West, the branches of the great artery that drains this continent teem with the feathered tribe, who find abundance of fish in them for necessity & I might say for luxury. Man, not satisfied with them alone, vies with animals of the chase, delves into the waters also & brings up noble carp & bass & cat fish to glut his insatiate appetite. The deer, bear, pheasant, partridge, hare, turkey & grouse afford surely some variety, beside the huge buffalo, elk & other animals. The goose, the brant, & varieties of ducks offer themselves on the waters to the deadly aim of the Rifle; while trout, bass, salmon, carp & many other finny

by Prof. Leslie. I have now been in Mont. some 2 months. Other with a similar character are in progress, exact similitudes of mine, but I must question their ability to work them well for a considerable time. As that I shall have a fair start to run the race. Having refused a sufficient quantity for me, I must return Patterson in the course of a couple of weeks.

At the annual meeting of the Amer. Assoc. of Geologists & Naturalists, you were elected a member at my nomination, knowing your qualities peculiarly to fit you for a Scientific society; & as I feared they might have neglected to give you due notice of the fact, I have deemed it my duty to do so. The next meeting will be held in New York in Sept. of this present year. If you have any communications to make, you may send them to me (or to Williams, in Mont.). I mentioned at the last meeting what you were to me, & prefer of the Professorship you hold. Any communication will be of interest.

If I should not go to Europe this Summer, I shall probably be in N.Y. in Sept.

Not being married yet, it must be evident that I more than well in the hearts of the younger fair; I therefore content myself with having friends among all; for in reference to the feelings there friendship, my heart is like your Sisters Satisfied Shelly, consisting of a very hard creature, altho' I think there is something refin at the core! May God reward to your wife, & family & his wife when you are Dear. Believe me to be, dear Richard, the long tried, & true friend, your ever obliged & affect. servant

Richard Patten, Esq.

J. W. Draper

Professor, &c. &c.

inhabitants of the waters are always ready to catch a fly or worm, dexterously & cruelly thrust into a barbed hook. It does seem cruel, when you think over it calmly, to pursue an animal to death. To ransack the whole store of ingenuity for means & ways of trapping some of the most beautiful & intelligent & innocent of the animal creation. To see the innocent deer startling at the rustling leaf & bounding in graceful leaps over pasture & through bush, & then to watch the weary trot of exhausted order & the hunter crouching stealthily along through marshy thickets until with unerring aim he reaches the mark & animal & lays him lifeless on the sod. Some great indeed, it is, yet it is the order of Providence, that the animal world should in part satisfy our wants & even gratify our taste. But then, to call this sport! — no, it cannot be sport, it is necessity & a passion, it is cruel, however the sportsman may smile at the notion. That it is natural to man is true, as all observation shows; for did you never see the little urchin, shaking from his hand with a piece of thread & a crooked pin at one end, & the other end tied to a little stick, how he digs to the ground for a little worm, painfully twisted out, made to run on a pin? Then how he goes off proud to throw it into the water, & watches with eager eyes, & how he runs & swims after it, & how he shouts & dances, & how he grows sad & sorrowful if nothing yet comes within reach of his hungry eagerness to catch at so dreadful a prey. Yet, as a boy, he feels sad at nothing as there, & if we only a little again, as years & philosophy with years pass over us, until at length a bolder sportsman or even a brutal tyrant, [illegible] on board, & stands on the firm land, has from [illegible] he would [illegible] to his native element. Now with some, that little urchin strung on a crooked stick, the pride & conquest of his heart, & perhaps offered this for sale to be roasted or served at a table, will be greater quest most

minute & special directions to cookey to prepare them for the table. He was a regular pickerel; the check of the little plate was his triumph over the finny tribe. That is his initiatory attempt. Now the barbed hook replaces the pin, a strong check the thread, a long cane the little stick, & he despises the poor little minnow that real was his ambition to entrap. He will sit the whole day on a fallen tree, in the burning sun, watching the floating cork with incredible patience, & goes home not wearied out, with a glorious nibble to repay his labor. This is natural, but the natural, not therefore noble. We may discern in it the germ of ambition, the lust of dominion, that some time may expand itself over his relations to his fellow man. Even if it should stretch no farther, it may become a passion, an independent passion; a passion for what? For killing as many of the most beautiful productions of nature as skill or boldness warrants. Away with such pastimes! I want none of them. I wish to shoot well with a rifle or a shot gun for self defence or for obtaining food, but never to give pain to an animal, or to destroy that incomprehensible vitality, which God has given, for more short.

I am sorry that I wrote to you so early not to reply again to my letters, for now I shall be without advices from you until I reach home again. My Refining Operations are fast drawing to a close, the weather being propitious. In consequence of being detained by the long, hard winter, I shall have a larger quantity of Cobalt prepared than I anticipated, so that I shall be relieved from some later work. I am awaiting a man from St Louis with some apparatus to give the ~~closing~~ finishing touches to my product. Say love to Sally & much to yourself from yr. affte Son

Jas H. Booth

Mine a la Motte, 12th March, 1846

My dear Children,

Although I am now more than 1000 miles distant from Philadelphia, yet still I often think of the Sunday School at Christ Church, & of all the boys in the School, among whom I used to spend a part of my Sundays very pleasantly. I say pleasantly, because it was generally so, altho' sometimes it gave me a great deal of pain, when some of the boys were disobedient, or behaved unruly, or did not study their lessons at home. But then I knew that boys often forget that their teachers take a great deal of pains to teach them what is for their good, & they forget that God requires obedience in children, as well as in grown people. If you look in St Luke, Chap. II. ver. 51, you will find that Jesus Christ, when a little boy, was subject to his parents, that is, obedient to them. And you ought to be obedient both to parents & teachers, if you wish God to love you. I know you are often sorry when you behave badly, & dont like to acknowledge it; but I will tell you what you ought to do; at night when you go to bed, or when you rise in the morning, my dear children, pray to God for forgiveness, & ask him for help that you may do better in future. If you do this, I assure you that it will be very easy for you to be good; and then your teachers will delight to instruct you, & good people will love you; & what is better than all, God, your Father in Heaven, will love you as his a son. Oh, how delightful to feel that God is our Father, & that He will be with us through the world.

I told you I was more than 1000 miles from home. I am now living, and have been living since last October, about 30 miles West of the Mississippi River, about 90 miles S. of the city of St Louis. There are a great many people living near here, about 700, most of which are engaged in digging into the ground & blowing up rocks, to get out lead &c; that is, a kind of stone from which, when it is put into a large fire-place & blown upon by a large bellows, the melted lead runs off in large quantities. A great deal of the leaden pipe, through which the Schuylkill water runs in Philad^a, is made from lead that was dug from here & other places on the Mississippi River. Is it not strange that, altho' there are so many people here, they have no church in the neighborhood, & you have to ride many miles over bad roads, if you will go to church at all? It is therefore not surprizing that most of them swear & curse dreadfully, & lie, & cheat, & steal. Oh, how I wish that some good preachers were sent out here, for I sometimes think that the people are worse than heathen. I wanted to begin a Sunday School here last fall, but the roads are very muddy through the Winter, & many of them come from a distance of one or 2 miles, so that I was obliged to put it off & until the Spring. Some of the children have walked to S.S. a whole mile through deep mud. How many children in C.C. S.S. would take so much pains to go to school? The poor children here, at least most of them, get no religious instruction, never hear of their loving father in Heaven, of the blessed Savior, who came into the world & died on the cross for their sins, of the Holy Spirit which lives in the hearts of good christians; most of them cannot read at all, & still fewer know how

Mission a la Motte, 16th March, 1846

My dear Children.

Although I am now more than 1000 miles distant from Philadelphia, yet still I often think of the happy Sabbaths at Christ Church, & of all the days in the Sabbath, among whom I used to spend a part of my happiest very pleasantly. I say pleasantly, because it was pleasantly to, altho' sometimes it gave me a great deal of pain, when some of the boys were disobedient, or behaved unruly, or did not attend their lessons at home. But then I knew that boys often forgot that their teachers take a great deal of pains to teach them what is for their good, & they forgot that you require obedience in children, as well as in grown people. If you turn to 3d Isaiah, Chap. 12. ver. 37, you will find that Jesus Christ, who is called by, was subject to his parents, that is, obedient to them. Think you ought to be obedient both to parents & teachers, if you wish God to love you. I know you are often sorry when you behave badly, & dont like to acknowledge it; but I will tell you what you ought to do; at night when you go to bed, or when you rise in the morning, my dear children, pray to God for forgiveness, & ask him for help that you may do better in future. If you do this, I assure you that it will be very easy for you to be good; your teachers will delight to instruct you, & good people will love you; & what is better than all, God, your father in Heaven, will love you in his own love. Oh, how delightful it feel that God is our father, & that He will be with us through the world.

to write. Would you believe it, my dear Children, there are some that would not understand you, if you were to ask them "Who is God"? Oh, how you ought to be thankful to God, for giving you the opportunity of hearing his word preached to you every Sunday, & taught to you in the S.Sch., to be grateful to your teachers also that God has given them the inclination to instruct you. When you grow older, I am sure you will think often of the many privileges you enjoyed in the S.S.

I intend, if God will, to leave this place soon, & come back to Philad^a, when you may be sure that C.C. S.S. will be one of the first places I shall come to visit. I hope you will only be as glad to see me, as I shall be to see you. Until then I bid you farewell most affectionately, praying earnestly that God will bless both you, my dear children, and all the teachers, & asking you also in return to pray for me; for I recollect the 111th Hymn, which we have often sung together. "Children's prayers He designs to hear
"Childrens' songs delight His ear."

Your affe^te friend & former Superintendent
Jas H Beck

Quinc ala Motte. 12th Mar 1846

My dear Hover, Will you have the kindness to read the above letter to the children of the S.S. I am well, & hope to leave in less than 2 weeks. The long & severe cold has hindered my operations, but I am now refining rapidly.

Yr. friend
Jas H Beck

complete & we are to commence cooking it to-day. All that remains for me to do here now is to put the oxide into a more marketable form, & pack it in casks, & ship it from the landing, all, which will occupy me about a week.

I will write again before leaving "at the" I may arrive before my next letter. I merely write now to inform you of my movements lest you should be anxious at my silence or delay. My love to yourself & Sally

Yr affect. son

Jas. H. Smith

Mr. Thos. Smith
N° 322 Pine St
Philadelphia

Mine a la Motte, 21st Mar. 1846

Dear Polk,

Yr. favor giving me the price of Sulphur was recd a day or two since & I thank you for it. Since my last the carboys have arrived at the Landing 43 in No. Your friend at N.O. wrote me that one was broken at N.O., & the other I believe was broken on the way from N.O. to the Landing.

I expect to have in 3 or 4 days for the East, & am therefore very much occupied.

Yrs. in friendship,

Jas. Booth

Robt B. Polk.
market above 3rd
Phila.

Mine a la Motte, 21st Mar. 1846

My dear Brother.

I intend in a few days to draw upon you for $70 agreeably to your permission. I am now finishing about 4000 ℔ oxide, & shall pack & send it off by the close of the next week. I shall leave a day or 2 afterward. As accidents may occur, I wish you could subsequently, if not at the present moment secure an open policy, so that goods may be insured as soon as the bill of lading is receipted by the clerks of the steamer, for steamers have been lost within sight of the port they left, & letters may miscarry. As accidents happen also to individuals, I may to me. I inform you that Mr Hogan will transact all business through you, even without me, and will allow me the same or nearly so, as at present. This will at least benefit you & mother in such a case.

Cob. M. has been very sick & I have hardly acted the nurse, which, together with pressing occupies all my time. If I arrive safely in N.Y. I have much to detail to you privately. My love to all the family & to Uncle's family

Yr affect. Brother
Jas H Beck

Anna a la Motte, April 2d 1846

My dear Mother

After almost despairing of hearing from you until my return to Phil., how delighted was I by the receipt of your last letter, only 11 days out, conveying intelligence of your continued health & cheerfulness, & of the health of S. & friends generally. Now, I hope you will not be very much disappointed if this letter should arrive instead of the Western woodsman himself, who is as anxious to return, as you may be to see him. The truth of my delay in writing for a few days past is, that I was revolving a new project in my mind, & could not make up my mind to its execution until yesterday. I had resolved upon preparing some three of tobacco previous to my leaving here, & should have done so, but for the length & severity of the Winter. Now, about a week or so ago, I began to calculate the time requisite for finishing this amount, & then for shipping it, & finding this last to require about a week, which would extend my time to somewhere about Easter, I calculated that, if I wished to return here this spring again, I would have but two months' time for refining at the farthest. I therefore began to think it might be more advisable to fin

a larger amount at present & not return again. Upon consideration that my press now works so smoothly, & has done so for the last 11 weeks, during which I have done more than through the whole winter, & that I could do more in 3 weeks' continued work now, than by commencing again in the summer, I think it will appear more advisable to go on now, & get ready about 6 or 8 cts. This I have resolved to do, & can fairly calculate that but 3 weeks will be required to complete it. Allowing then a week for shipping, I can leave here by the close of April, accidents aside, which I cannot foresee. I shall then not return again to the West during this summer, & it may not be necessary to return again hereafter, unless for a short time. I am by no means so delighted with Western life, as to prefer it to the East, but on the contrary, if I succeed in making a little capital, farewell to the West! From the above conclusion, which I think you will grant is the best that I can make, you will be able to write to me once, & possibly twice, after receiving this. — I shall expect a letter or two.

As I have previously given you the reasons of this region as they relate around, you may be interested to know that this is the season of forest-firing, which is done for the purpose of burning

away the undergrowth or brush-wood, in order to get at the larger timber with less trouble. If a dark night, (& some nights have a palpable darkness) you may look around N. S. E & W. & observe the horizon illuminated in every direction, & if you see the fire itself covering the whole side of a hill, it is one of the most beautiful pictures imaginable, presenting long & curved lines of illuminated points. Go to the fences on the route of the fire, & go to the east & cordit wood, if the owners have neglected to cut the brush away from around them or to plow up the ground. Otherwise they add materially to the brilliancy of the illumination.

I have been delighted with the first appearance of the little Spring flowers on the S. exposure of hills, & near the water courses. The same genera & often the very same species show that this region, altho' a 1000 miles off, belongs to the soil on which the city of my residence is built. They seem to connect me at once with Phil^a. These are the little anemonel, spring beauties, dog-tooth vi'lets, blood root, which I gather every spring around Phil^a. & I have no doubt that another week, with the warm rain of to-day will open a another store house of vernal beauty, teeming with the same features as those around Phil^a.

As I must write to Mo^ther & Uncle C. to-day, I must close for the present, giving love to relatives & friends, & much to you & S.

Yr affb Brother
Jas Booth

Mine a la Motte, April 2nd 1846

My dear Brother,

The want of a fully formed resolution has prevented my writing to you before. Finding by a fair calculation that it would require a 40 days more to complete the preparation & shipment of my $4000, & that this delay would have shortened my Summer residence here, I have determined to go on preparing 2 or 3000 more, which will require about 3 weeks time from the present, as my operations are now progressing smoothly & rapidly. Adding a week for shipment, will bring me to the close of April before I shall leave here; & then it will not be worth while returning during the Summer. In that time I propose going to England, & Hagen Morgan &c will bear my expenses, as I believe that I might secure a sufficiently better price, to pay the cost of my tour.

The advantages of this tour for acquiring a knowledge of the commercial & manufacturing value of Cobalt in all its phases, are more & more evident to me upon reflection, & I believe that a 3 months' absence will be sufficient for the objects in view. I am about to request the favor to allow me to draw $200— ~~[illegible]~~ in addition to that $70—, & when I come E. I can pay you that and with funds I have in Phila. You will have abundant time to write me, within a few days after the rec^t of this.

I write today to Uncle & Mother, to the latter of whom I have not mentioned my determination to go to England, but only my resolution & the reasons for remaining to the close of April. My love to Emily & the Children. I was pleased to hear that Hill's pet steamer performed her appropriate functions.

Yr. Affectionate brother

Jas H Berth.

C. H. Faber Esq
New York

Mine a la Motte, April 2nd 1846

My dear Uncle

I have heard of you through Messrs. Hagen, Fleming & Morgan, & should probably have heard from you, if you had not supposed me to be on my homeward way. It is unnecessary to speak of the numerous delays I have unavoidably experienced in getting ready. Finding that shipping would take me a week or so, & that my operations are going on so well, I have resolved to get 2 or 3 tons more ready which will take me to the close of April, as near as I can calculate. As it would be hardly worth returning here during the Summer (until Aug.) I have concluded to go to England on the heels of this first lot of ore, & believe it will be a great advantage to all concerned. Hagen & Morgan are satisfied of it, & Fleming wishes to get some ready to go at the same time. They will all bear proportional parts of my expenses. Do you not think it would be better to let all hands go through the same course, & enter into the same arrangements for you to? I think it could secure a little higher price, from my knowing, or rather learning in Engl. the best state for selling, & having it, if necessary, put into that

state. If you write soon after receiving this I shall have time to hear your reply. In mean time, if I ship a lot of oxide I shall send yours, as directed to the care of Messrs. Clay & Rose in N.O.

My expenses will be a little heavier by remaining here longer than I designed, as mother would not take the $100. I with you to allow me to draw for the same. I am sorry you altogether revoked your permission to purchase ore, as there are several lots for sale, a [illegible] under, of the finest kind. But it will be time enough when I come on to talk over the matter.

My love to the G[illegible] & the rest of the family with you.

Your affect[n] nephew

C. Bolton, Esq.
New York

J. W. Booth

Mine a la Motte, 9. April. 1846

Dear Blaney,

Your favor of 22nd ult has been long a-coming, & accidentally still finds me here, altho' my resolution had been formed, & arrangements made to leave here for the East before March should take his congé. Unfortunately Jack Frost gave us much of his company during the whole Winter, contrary to the memory of the "oldest inhab.", & even tho' he 'ade a positive farewell on 2nd March, yet he has paid occasional or semioccasional visits since then, the last of which was but 2 nights since when he left his transparent card floating on the waters. In consequence of his presence, my operations have been so retarded that I had not manufactured a "smart chance" of cobalt in the time I proposed, & determined therefore to go on making until the close of April, when I shall leave for the East & not return until the fall. Interea, I may go to England to feel the pulse of the cobalt consumers, & then I can prepare a better remedy for the consumption in future. With that peculiarity of human nature, which defers things until they mountainate towards the close,

I have now a heap to heave off my shoulders ere I take my departure, & can therefore ask your indulgence in not indulging in chit chat.

It is difficult to convey in few words the information you desire. 1. Be cautious in saying too much beforehand to those around you. 2. Examine some other openings first & observe with Eagle eyes the internal indications, which must nearly correspond throughout a considerable range of country. 3. Do not draw general conclusions too hastily. 4. Look mainly for contacts of trap & sandstone (or limestone, if there). 5. The green carbonates are usually the first & best surface indications, & where these abound, dig small shafts to find where they most abound. 6. Generally, the sides of hills, or freshly washed ravines offer the first indications. 7. Get as much knowledge as you can from others beforehand, especially from hunters, for it is my universal experience that they have been usually the first discovers of mineral lodes. 8. Look in Ure's Dict. under Mines & Metallurgy, for names to a few general points. 9. Leave as much as possible to be done after your return to Chicago. I have thus presented all the principal points which can be embraced in a small space

Mine a la Motte, April 16th 1846.

I have been watching an opportunity of writing to you, my dear Mother, for some days past, & have now but a short time to spare to wish you a good day, & then bid a temporary farewell. The circuit court of Mo. has been sitting since last monday (13th), & among the many cases to be brought before them from Mine la Motte, I am summoned as a witness in a cobalt case, which has obliged me to attend all day in Fredericktown since monday, not knowing when the case will be called up. I risk its not being brought forward to day before mid day at least, & therefore write.

A court, a country court, a Western country court, has been told by many as remarkable for dissimilarity to all other courts. But this is the Circuit Court; could I but attend the Penalty Court, then I might give you an insight into Western justice. The judge a middle aged man, sitting on a chair, not a bench, usually with an old hat on, & so homely that it almost alarms one to look at him. The jurors, the lawyers, the witnesses, lookers on & loafers; what a set of strange faces! The painter would be bothered to discover any national features in them, excepting now & then a full, fat, high boned german phiz, with light hair & blue eyes; & a thin, wrinkled, ~~sparkling~~ face with black hair & sparkling black eyes, that seem to say "Bonjour, Monsieur." The rest seem to belong to all nations or no nation, & might be expressed by a heterogeneous mixture of dissimilar all sorts, uniformly unlike

The lawyers, as usual, are among the most genteel in appearance & behavior, & have altogether a more comfortable position here than in Eastern Courts, for they sit on a bench with a comfortable high back, smoking a little pipe, with great complacency & comfort to themselves, & to those near them who have no pipe. An old woman is questioned as to the age of her son, her fifth son. "He's 23 last month." "When was he born?" "Why, you see, I haint got no larnin, but I know he's 23." (crop questioned) "How old do you say your son is" "I told him how old; you heard it; I won't tell you any more." Judge. Lawyer; "I object to crop questioning on an answer elicited by the counsel". Judge. "Whatever tends to determine the age of the young man is admissible". Lawyer "Then I knock under" Thus it goes in this land, a little beyond Sun down.

If I never had reason before to say that the winter or whole season was unusually severe, I might say so now; for we have had alternations of cold rains, & ice or severe frost for several weeks with the exception of a few mild days. Last week we had good ice formed every night for 5 days together. The rains have also followed each other in such quick succession that the roads have rarely been dry for more than a day or two at a time. The present week must be excepted, for we have had dry roads & clear weather, altho' cold, ever since Sunday, a longer season of fine weather, than all the winter has given ~~us~~ us since last November. The season is about 4 weeks later than usual,

Mine a la Motte, 21st April, 1846

Altho' anxiously awaiting a letter from you, my dear Mother, I cannot resist the desire to write to you, without reference to your reply. Spring has at length arrived, but were it not for the name & date of the season I should call it mid-summer, for yesterday it needed no thermometer to tell that the heat was most oppressive, especially under double-milled kerseymere. On Sunday (19th) I doffed my net (but hardly neat) drawers & undershirt, & substituted my light summer equipments for them, to the comfort of my curvilinear superficies. It was certainly praiseworthy in South Spring to have some regard to my sensitiveness in regard to neat apparel, for my winter underdress had arrived at that intermediate state between rags & wholeness as left it optional with my limbs through which hole to enter or exit, while the five-fold division of the extremities of my feet exclaimed to the stockings "exeunt omnes" (all go out). I think I inherit from the Booths' cousin S. Pr— n's want of talent in darning, & hence when a sufficient amount of protrusion has taken place, I think that my stockings having lost the mark desire to be placed on the pension list. At the same time I must regret to say that some of them appear to be absolutely incurable.

What a noble country this section of Missouri is for flowers, so abundant in numbers & varieties, & in beautifully colored species. I walked out yesterday afternoon with Mr Sille of Ohio, who is a floriculturist, when we collected some 20 species of beautiful flowers, among which were 7 violets. One of these resembles the heart's ease or 3-colored violet, having 2 colors instead of 3; some of this species are of unusual

size, the whole flower being nearly as large as a dollar. But the campanula or blue-bell is the most beautiful I have ever seen. The blue & pink phloxes are in perfection. But the verbena, which I had supposed to be a foreign plant, here gems every hill, with many shades of red. I intend bringing a box full of plants, considering their beauty worth the risk of loss. If I put any of them in our yard what a fine chance for Rover to dig them up again! Alas, for the great drawback to botanical or any other excursions, the ticks are as thick as black berries, & there is no feasible mode of avoiding them or getting rid of their troublesome attentions except by a daily search & removal "in it armis". How delightful it is, otherwise, to make excursions at this season when the fruit trees are in bloom; the Judas tree & wild plum abound in the woods; the trees are just beginning to assay themselves in green livery, scarcely perceptible; while the hill sides & creek lowlands are carpeted with rich & varied colors on a grass-green ground.

The trial at court in which I was engaged as a witness terminated last Saturday, after detaining me the whole 6 days, at a cost of 50 cts or more pr. day, exclusive of detention from business. However, my refining operations did not suffer materially, so that I shall finish nearly all this week & make a shipment of ½ at the beginning of the following week. I am daily more anxious to leave & to see you & S. again, so that exertion shall not be wanting on my part to close my operations as soon as practicable. I may go to England this summer to attend in part to the sale of this lot of cobalt, & to learn something about the manufactured article in the English market, as it is necessary to know

what is the best state in which to bring it, for the most advantageous sale. We are in a state of great uncertainty in reference to prices which vary from one to 10 Dollars, & I can perceive no other way of arriving at the truth than by visiting the market-place in person. But I have also an ulterior motive in visiting the potteries, there it is principally sale, viz. to ascertain what the different combinations of cobalt are, with the view of starting the manufacture in N.Y. or Phil.ª Now pray let no one know this; nor need you mention my trip to England until it is determined upon.

Give my love to all relations & near friends, & kind regards to Thos, & my inquiries to acquaintances. Did not your letters so plain convey evidence of the number of kind remembrances that I have left in Phil.ª, I should oftener specify them.

As it is, give my love to Cousin A. B-t, to Cousins in 4th & Pine Sts. I hope Sarah does not let Rover destroy the flowers, for he may dig in the grass plot, but, old fellow, keep your paws from the narrow little garden strips. If he has his old habits, I shall put my flowers elsewhere. Farewell to you all.

Your affect.ᵉ son

Ja.ˢ Booth

Mrs Anne Booth

Care of Pine St

Philadelphia

Prince a la mode, April 27th 1846

My dear mother

The past 4 weeks have crept along most tardily, more so, I think, than any week during the past few years, partly from my own anxiety to close my operations here, & partly from the length of time elapsed since I have rec^d news from home, either directly or indirectly. The days may be aptly compared to a crawded snake that drags its slow length along." Were it not that my time is fully filled up with occupation, it would be unbearably tedious; but still there is much relief in the hope of discharging obligations incurred, which reanimate & spur me forward to the completion of my undertaking. Whether the immediate result will justify my former anticipations is not yet clear, nor can it be considered certain until a full & fair test is made in the foreign market. The world has fluctuated in our own ideas since I first entered upon the stage to play the part of cobalt refiner, & according to that fluctuation my ultimate designs have varied. The very contradictory accounts we have from England & elsewhere relative to cobalt demands a closer examination into the usual value of this metal in the very places where it is employed, & to ascertain these points properly must require of multiple knowledge, practical skill & close attention with reflection are required. Now as I (pardon my vanity) think that I have some portion of these, & as most persons are defficient in one or more of them, I think myself a proper person to go; to which it seems several others agree, thereby removing from me the imputation of a great degree of vanity, notwithstanding Sally's opinion.

I have said that my ultimate designs have varied. I had at first supposed it strength [illegible] the refining [illegible] here. [illegible] leading this [illegible] of the [illegible] cobalt. [illegible] to stick to it for the market, [illegible] period [illegible] to remain out here for [illegible] weeks at a time during [illegible] year. [illegible] I will farther [illegible] of the place [illegible] I [illegible] remained [illegible] place [illegible] to be [illegible] for [illegible] to do in this place [illegible] N.Y. The probabilities [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] but whether in N.Y. or Phil. [illegible] perhaps [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

What I have formerly stated in reference to the flora of this part of the globe, I can confirm by subsequent observation. I can leave my house for a half hour's walk & collect as beautiful & tasteful a nosegay varied with rich colors & beautiful forms, as any greenhouse in Phil. can furnish at this moment. The varying verbena is literally everywhere; 3 or 4 different kinds of pinks or similar flowers abound; pink & white anemones; blue, white, yellow & particolored violets; adorn the grass, to which contains beside, the star of Bethlehem, star-grass white & blue, Spring-beauty, pink sorrel, & a host of really beautiful flowers. The white flowers of the wild plum, & the delicate pink of them of the crab-apple, adorn the hills, in every direction; while the denser woodland contains beside, the Judas tree, & other large flowering plants. I could easily gather a large armfull of Phlox & Verbena in a few minutes, in the middle of which I would place the Blue Bell, which is the most beautiful specimen I have ever met with, & abounds on the creek bottoms. Whatever drawbacks exist here for comfortable subsistence, if there are many, the abundance, variety & beauty of the flora are some compensation. I often wish that I could but transport a rich bouquet of natives to Philad^a, & place it in the exhibition of the Horticultural society. But I do not think it would give me half pleasure to bring one home to yourself & Sally, which I shall try to do, altho' the way is pretty long. After a 10 days of delightfully clear weather, we have now a few days of rain, which was somewhat needed in this strange place, where a hub-deep mud may be succeeded in 48 hrs by dust. But the heavy rains have swollen the creeks to such an extent, that the mails have not reached us for several days, altho' I believe one of them must be weighty with a letter from home. I hope still, however, that to morrow will amply repay me for the delay by letters also from N.Y. Farewell to yourself & Sally, from

your affec^a son Jas H Berth.

Mine a la Motte, 9th May, 1846.

Your letter of 22nd ult., my dear Mother, arrived most opportunely to relieve me of much anxiety in consequence of the long interval elapsing between your letters of March & April. On the 2nd ult. I wrote to you, Mr G. & Uncle C. & most patiently did I wait for replies until the 15th of April & for a whole week in May, when I became firmly convinced that ~~the~~ my letters must have miscarried. The day before yesterday I learned that an eastern mail had been robbed in Illinois about the 25th April, & then concluded that all your letters must have been in it. I was confirmed in this view by the receipt of your 2nd letter, in which you acknowledge the receipt of mine of April 2nd; so that, if the letters should be recovered, I may yet hear from you, Mr G. & Uncle C. — On the 6th of May Mr Hagen dreamed of a long funeral, which Mrs H. & I interpreted as usual, as indicating Weddings; when lo, the next day, your letter reached me giving an account of three; Eliza's, Miss H's, & the 3rd must be in your preceding lost letter. Whoever it may be, I hope they have all made good engagements, & they certainly have my warmest wishes for their welfare in their new social position. I have to regret that I cannot be present to congratulate them personally. You know that Eliza was one of my favorites, & I am glad she has followed the dictates of her heart, rather than the gilded tinsel of the world, as she said to say she intended to do. I hope to see her promptly upon my gratification personally. I hope moreover that Miss H. may be relieved from the necessity of the incessant toil, of which she has had sufficient experience; for altho' toil is the lot & the happiness

of man, yet as [illegible] it wears out the body & distresses the spirit. Knowing nothing of the [illegible] party, I can say nothing of them or for them. I have been engaged during the last week in actual, hard, bodily labor in packing our cobalt for shipment. It is both dirty & hard work, & offers consolation only in the prospect of speedy completion, & a good repay. I have just completed the Kagenot lot, which amounts to 4500 or about 1000 more than I [illegible] expected. In working morning, I commence with the blue lots of [illegible] which will probably amount to 3000, & may be completed in about 7 days. I am desirous then of going down the country for 5 or 6 days to see some cobalt land with a view to future business, not here, but in the east. Mr [illegible] proprietors of the Iron Mountain has urged me to go to that place before I leave, which may take 6 days, but I have not decided on it. The weather has been extremely rainy during the last week, & the mud consequently of the most noxious character. Yesterday morning at 11 minutes before 11, we experienced a slight trembling of an earthquake for about ½ a minute the first I have ever felt. I was always under the impression that such phenomena took place only during clear weather, but it rained & sleetered the whole day. To-day we are to be delighted with a show, consisting of jugglery, songs, a dog standing on his hind feet, & numerous other wonders, added to which there is one of the performers is his 2 daughters from Philad^a. So you see we are not altogether stupid here.

As I cannot hope to hear again from you prior to my departure I shall urge my operations towards completion with all haste, consistent with duty. If I hope to receive your first letter by the mercury mail. My love to relatives & friends, & much to you & Betty.

Your affec^t son Jas^b Booth

Williamsville Mo. May 11th 1846.

Your favor of 15th ult, my dear brother, has this hour been recd, together with one from Uncle C. & Mother each, all enclosed with a printed note from the St Louis P. Office, stating that the mail had been robbed in Illinois, which would account for the mutilated condition of the letters. You may now judge how perplexed & anxious I have been for some time past in vainly waiting for replyes to my several letters forwarded on 2d April, nor was it until some 10 days since I learned that the Eastern mail had been robbed in Illinois, & conjectured that yours & Uncle's & Mother's were totally lost. I have now recd a 2d from Mother. I am not surprized at your impatience that I have not chipped ere previously to this time, but although I am ready to acknowledge that I am deficient in business habits & knowledge, yet I think you will agree with me that you will be in the end the gainer by it. For the furnace at the Copper Mine has been put in operation &, driving metal rapidly through, which is rich in cobalt, & destined for the English market. Now one of the owners of these works

is a partner of a house in Birmingham, whose business is refining cobalt ores. While he appears to succeed at our operations at first, yet now he is evidently anxious & wishes to be in market as soon as possible to commence the test pieces. This is the reason why I have been urging my own operations with vigor to obtain as much as practicable within a given time. Had I shipped off one or two thousand, it would have taken as much time very nearly as completing the 4 barrels is as I knew not how to be certain of not losing insurance, a trip to St Louis would have been requisite, which would have consumed a full week. I could not therefore have finished as large an amount of ore, nor could I hope to obtain as good a price in England. My intention is & has been all along to divide my ore into several parcels for shipment, & I am now awaiting a team to take the first load to the landing. In regard to your engagements to the Insurance Office; if you refer to a letter written long since, I there wished to know if it were practicable to have an open policy, the advantages of which on the W. waters are very great. To this I met no reply, & have been at a loss how to act, so as to avoid all possible risk. As to advances made by you to me, I have long ago made up my mind that whether business be or not, upon returns are in, for the

Paris a la Halle, 11th May 1846

Your letter, my dear Uncle, of April 11th, was the very most welcome thing I could have wished for, although quite unexpected, & when letters from strangers of a most refinery nature, & from my own family, have been so numerous of late. I hope you have not been in the least alarmed at my long silence, which I fear must have appeared very strange, but I have been so very busy, & so constantly occupied, & with a bad cold at the same time, I am nearly exhausted, & shall be delighted to see the last barrel gone off, the last mg. My love to all the family.

Your affect.te Brother

Jas Berth

C. M. Faber, Esq.
New York

inside, you shall secure the capital with the addition of the usual rate of interest on paper, & not merely the interest on the face of my note; I am more concerned for the inconvenience you may have felt in consequence of the advances made, & hence it will not be long ere an ample recompense may be received. — As soon as I get the trace I shall go to the landing immediately, & make a first shipment, of which you shall be at once advised. Being incessantly occupied, & with a bad cold at the same time, I am nearly exhausted, & shall be delighted to see the last barrel gone off, the last mg. My love to all the family.

Your affect.te Brother

Jas Berth

C. M. Faber, Esq.
New York

Mine à la Motte, 11th May, 1846.

Your letter, my dear Uncle, of April 16th, was the day recd although mutilated & torn in consequence of a mail robbery which took place in Illinois last month, when letters from you, Mr Yates & Mother were all in the wiping bags.

In regard to the purity of our oxide, as we know little certain about the demands of the foreign market I have made it on the greater part average 50 per ct., & I think none falls below 40. I have but a small amount of pure.

I shall bring a certain quantity with me to the East. I am now awaiting a team to take the first load to the landing, which will be immediately shipped to N. Orleans; & will soon, in 5 – 6 days, be followed by another shipment, it being my design to divide the whole into 3 lots, 2 of which shall be shipped separately to N.Orl., & thence separately to England, & the 3rd lot, a small one, I shall bring with me. When I spoke of preparing 4 or 600, I hope you have not understood me to mean that you has an interest in so much, for if so you might be disappointed. I have prepared as much of that in which you are interested as it was possible to do in the time. I think you have a part in about 2000. I am now engaged in weighing it & putting in barrels.

Being much crowded in these operations at this moment, I hope you will excuse my writing more fully, especially as I expect to see you in at least 2 weeks after receipt of this.

My love to all the family.

Your affte nephew

Jas Robert

C. Bolton, Esq.
New York

Mine a la Motte, 14. May, 1846.

When I look over my list of letters, dear Brige, I am surprised & ashamed to find that I have written to you but rarely. In truth I have written few friends-letters, excepting to my mother, to whom it was due to write frequently & fully, as some inadequate compensation for my total absence from home. I am rarely inclined to write unless free from care & trouble, a host of which has beset me ever since my first debut upon the cobalt boards, & especially has their array been imposing during the past few months, so that I have been less inclined to write excepting on business than formerly. Now I fully believe you would like to hear from me, on the ground that we have had several word-letters together. For unless clouds now & then obscured the light of the sun we could hardly form a just estimate of his brilliancy, nor feel as much pleasure from his all-cheering light. So quarrels on honest grounds are apt to produce respect between persons which may ripen into esteem, when the clouds are dissipated. I know at all events that I have found much pleasure in receiving & reading your letters.

I think I mentioned to you that I was in hopes we should get some business in the way of analysis from Mine a la Motte. In the present letter I enclose 2 samples of oxide for ascertaining the quantities of the main ingredients, cobalt, water, copper, iron & manganese. If an ingredient be in small quantity omit it. I want the analysis pretty exact, as this will be examined in England. Observe the marks carefully. B.M.B. and H., to us seen as the

analysis are complete, send the results by letter to my brother Mr Faber in N. Y. (address C. W. Faber, Esq. New York)
I shall send you other samples in a few days: it will be necessary to complete them as soon as practicable in order to forward them to England through my brother, that they may be shown with the oxide sent from here direct to England. I think it will contain 55 to B. M. B. 66 prect. Co. I hope so at least you need not reduce by hydrogen at all for this purpose.
I think the best mode is 1. solution in HCl, 2. filtrat. 2. precip. by HS. + filt. 3. Add NH_3 after heating with NO_5 to separate Fe_2O_3 4. Add NH_4S, HS, filter. 5. dissolve in dilute acetic (or HCl strong with 60 pts. water) &c.
There will be sent (probably) a copper cobalt stone for analysis to find the Co, Ni & Cu only, for which the charge is to be 18 for Co, 7 for Co + Ni, 8 for Co, Ni & Cu, provided they send a number in the course of a few months. I am just awaiting a team to take to a ton or more of oxide to the landing, to be shipped to Liverpool via Orleans.

Your friend, in much haste

J. L. Booth

Dr. H. Boye, M.D.
27 N. 7th St. Phila.

Spring a la mette 17th May. 1866

I think you must be wearied, dear mother, with the constant repetition of "Spring a la mette" at the head of my letters; yet so much I am sick & tired of saying it then I feel for the first time that I am really beginning to prepare to go off. Yesterday I sent down nearly 200 cases of ball to the landing, & other loads will follow in quick succession till these bullets that black boys wrote me out of the machine as fast as you can count. I shall finish the packing in 2 days & may then have to go to St. Louis to engage a steamer to stop at the landing as they are frequently unwilling to do so. What strange reasoning it is that in proportion as weapons & instruments are blood effusing & life destroying, just in the same ratio is the absolute amount of loss of life by war diminished. Not yet most persons hold to this view, basing their conclusion on past history, that with the invention of gunpowder & the successive improvements of instruments for using it battles or rather wars have been less sanguinary than previously. That naked fact would certainly warrant the conclusion, were there not other facts that explain the change in the character of war much more satisfactorily. The wars have been more bloody than the life-sweeping tyrants of Damerlane & the Tartar & Arabian conquerors, who employed fire arms, in accordance with the prophecy in Revelations, so that this would be an exception to the above rule. But if we look candidly & fully into the progressive development of modern civilization in Europe, we are compelled to impute the change in the savage nature of war to the humanizing influence of Christianity, which, while it openly & directly against war is yet opposed to it in principle & practice; & however slowly it may overcome the hostile feelings of man, yet the history of the past

analysis are complete, send the results by letter to my brother Mr. Baker in N. Y. (address G.W. Baker, Esq. New York) I shall look upon other analysis as a free gift. I will be in readiness to complete this as soon as practicable in order to forward them to England through my brother, that they may be shown with the which had from time time direct to England. I think it will contain 55 to 15 Mr. 14 pounds. I hope it at least you and not reduce by expense at all for this purpose. I think the best mode is detection in Mt, a filtrat. 2 precip. by HS + filt. 3 add NH, [illegible] filtr. & treating with NS to the [illegible] & add NH, S, HS, filtr. & dilution in distilled water (or Mt along with 60 pts. water) &c.

There will be need (perhaps) a certain retort alone for analysis to find the Cr. Sc + Cn only, for which the charge is to be 17 for Cr, 7 for Cr + Sc, 5 for Cr. Sc + Cn. Provided they send a number in the course of a few months. I am just manufacturing a team to take 30 or 40 more of crude to the landing. It is the hope to interpret for Mr. Robertson.

Your friend, as ever truly

J. L. Porter

Jn. H. Pepper, M.D.
29 Sq. N.Y. at Philad.

leads me to believe that it will eventually succeed more fully or perhaps entirely in repelling more and more of mankind into the hands by the devil. Although some hold that human nature is all mighty yet the very slow development of civilization during several 1000 years proves the contrary; & although Christianity promulgated at its origin a perfect rule of faith & practice, it made no instant inroads upon the general habits of mankind employing even such arms as were acknowledgd to be highly impure & fatal. There was a great period of war: the discovery of the real nature being left to the gradual unfoldings of Christian principles in subsequent ages. For this reason we find large bodies of Christians in the Roman armies, two of which were known Christian legions, & in late instances up to the present time many truly pious men may be found guards with swords or wielding the musket; & even England, in whose records, christian principles predominate, holds 100 millions in subjection by force of arms. And among the many surprising features which characterize the 18th & especially the 19th centuries the formation of Peace societies is not the least striking & altho' humble in their present small array, I trust the time is not far distant when their numbers shall exert a controlling influence over the movements of nations. You see how long that the bullets of Uncle C. have circled from my pen.

You kindly in my expectation I rec'd letters from Uncle C. of 4th & yesterday 18th inst., all efforts to rumpled & thinks a little torn, with a printed note from the St Louis Office stating the robbery &c. The notice by some mass of Eleanor engagement is pretty contrived & perfect, & the fact gives me no ordinary degree of pleasure. I will not wish Cl. long life & riches & pleasure, for it would be wishing for her a lot of cares & troubles & disappointments, but I sincerely wish

her love christian happiness during the remainder of her life, which will
assure that in a future existence. It truly pains us that life is not always
like especially for the female, whose dearest earthly hope is or should be
the expansive heart of man; hence I always feel a sincere pleasure
when I hear of the union of those for whom I entertain love, friendship or a tender regard.

I was pleased to hear of Hall's reformation — and even hope to be
received in the East during the delightful season of Easter. It was so
much more by the Romanists alone, as I saw nothing to induce me to
prefer intercourse of Papists were. There is little alteration except pain
to these things in the East, least upon the West.
I can say that I shall not spend m^ch m^ney
for the former of whom I entertain a warm esteem
would probably for the latter, were I better acquainted
with her.

But my good friends — I fear that I really
am unworthy to retain these there also, for my image
nation is overcast with picturing them to myself as friends. I now also
a desire to receive it of you again, when I shall be ready to answer many
geographical queries on Southern Journeys, in land matters, &c. I am
afraid I have forgotten too much grammar to answer such questions.
You wish "some map of yr nat. and then" said what? that I wrote to Hill
to day (shall I make a fortune? What of that? I wrote to her brother, because
I like him, & like her well enough. If you think she said the above, or
said it by way of joke on me, you are mistaken in her, for she never
indulges in sanderous remarks. She is above it. I know the source of your
information. This is a secret way to be transmitted with some correctness
through 3 or 4 hands, an exception rarely. You need not with fully be
you yet to return your notices at the theatres, for I will make my own use of
them. So good bye for to day to you for to

Yr Friend

Philad^a q. Nov 1867.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 8th Ult. was rec^d only a few days since. I am erecting a building for refining, & hope to see it completed in 2 or 3 weeks. The pots, &c. are all ready. Until I commence operating (in 3 weeks, I hope) I cannot make any other offer than that which has been made, viz. one third of the pure products from the black ores, & ⅔ from the pyritous ores. The result of my experiments on a feeble ore has been entirely favorable, but from operating on such small quantities, I could not put the ores into the peculiar state required, altho' it is perfectly pure. For this purpose it requires a quantity.

Pray offer my respects to your brother Mr Agent & to Col. M.

Yours truly

Jas L. Breck

W. W. Fleming Esq
Mine a la Motte
Madison Co. Mo.

Philad^a 9. March. 1847

Dear Sir

Your favor was duly rec^d about a month after its date, & should have been answered but for the difficulty of giving direct replies or making distinct propositions. I learn from Wm Fleming that all ores must be purified before they leave the mines. Until this difficulty is settled, I know not what to say or what proposition to make, for of course I can only take the material delivered in Phil^a, as I cannot go out West to arrange matters. I think however the best plan would be to offer to take a certain proportion of the purified materials, but the difficulty in this is to get at the exact percentage of the copperstone, for I have little confidence in any of the analysis made hitherto. Say a proportion of the nickel & cobalt, omitting the copper altogether, the greater part of which would be lost, if the English analysis be correct. As I am building a refinery I have no place yet for making an analysis. Please write me word as soon as practicable. Your nickel & cobalt may, if you wish it, go at the same time or through the same channel to England with our own

Your truly

Jas Lorett

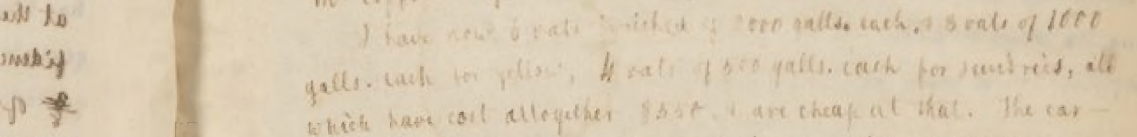
Wm Charles Gregoire
mine a la motte
madison Co. Mo.

Philadelphia 9 Mar. 1877

My dear friend

Mr Coffin & myself waited most anxiously for letters from you & began to doubt whether you had received my letter of 11th January when at length on 1st March your letter of 1st Feb.y arrived, on the 2nd March yours of 6th Feb.y & on the 4th March yours of 13th Feb.y In reference to the bond Mr Coffin says you had better not call now for his note for the second half of the payment, as it is probable he would rather pay you some time in September instead of waiting until Feb. 1878. In the meantime, you are secured by the verywords of the bond. Please inform us when you next write which way you prefer it. I would rather you would write in English that Mr Coffin may read it himself.

I have now 6 vats finished of 2000 galls. each, 1 vat of 1000 galls. each for pilots, 4 vats of 500 galls. each for sundries, all which have cost altogether $550, & are cheap at that. The carpenters are erecting a frame building 46 ft. by 60 ft. & the arrangement will be



a, upper large vat; b, little lower; c, a shallow filter; d, a platform on which I wheel up the tubs containing the first solution. The building & furniture will cost about $800. We are going on a cheap scale in order to get experience as to the best arrangement, & if successful we shall make a purchase of a good large tract, & erect your buildings some time next fall or spring.

I expect to receive your lot of ore in 2 or 3 weeks & shall at once commence refining, but as it will not occupy a long

time in refining. I hope to receive some of the manganese ore from the West in time to go steadily on without interruption. There is one thing very probable, that the present fashion for dap blue will not continue very long, say a couple of years hardly more, & we must make the most of it by throwing as large a quantity of Co. into market as possible. But as I could at the first meeting get to work very rapidly, I do not wish an excess on hand. We had better try & get out at the rate of 100 tons per annum at present, & more, if necessary, afterward. So try & ship off a time 20 tons as soon as it is possible. If you have not enough money to go on, please write at once, & then you shall have Mr C's order to draw. As you are going to work at your place first, make it known that the lower place is not good for much so that Clark may hear of it.

It gave me sincere pain to hear of your troubles & of Mr R's doubtful fortune. Please offer my warm sympathy to your wife & to Mr R & family. I wish I could have been there to have relieved you of some of your trouble. Give my love to Amalia. I write to-day to Gregoire & to W. Fleming. In haste

Your friend

J. H. Booth

Mr J. Hagen
Fredericktown
Madison Co. Mo.

Philadelphia, 9th March. 1847

My dear Brother,

I wrote to Uncle last week enclosing Mr C's note at 6 mo. for $912.66 according to the following acct accepted by him

B.M.N. – 533 ℔
Cp 22 – 566 ℔

M.N. 517
Cp 22 – 795 ℔
1361
Cp 2 272 – 1633 ℔

B.M.B. 1516
Cp 22 – 1494
2533 ℔, @ 1/6 Sterling –
£ 193 - 14 - 6 or
$861.00
@ 6% Cash. 51.66
$912.66

I am anxious for the arrival of the whole lot. My nets are ready & the building will be in 2 or 3 weeks. I have heard from Mr Hagen & he is going on to get out one.

Your affectly
Jas H Booth

All well.

Inclosed is Mr Spalding's letter which please return, after copying what is necessary.

Will you at your convenience ascertain the price of crude sulphur by the ton; of chalk, & of inferior kinds of whiting. The latter is prepared by a company or firm in N.Y. & Brooklyn. I think we may request you to get these things for us at present in order to suit our operations.

Your affectionate brother

Lafayette

Philadelphia 1st April 1867

Dear Sir,

Since I last wrote both your father & myself have had returns from England relative to the oxide we sent out. My sample was analyzed by a refiner, who gave 72 p.ct. pure oxide, 4 p.ct. manganese, 2 p.ct. iron, 1 p.ct. copper, & said it would bring 20$ there. By your father's return from a letter the bronze tint in the blue was objectionable, but agrees with the 4 p.ct. manganese. I thought it pure when I sent it & told your father I had not tested it, but wished 2 days more to test & prepare it in a finished state for the market. It was made from ore containing not 2 p.ct. shall, & upward of 40 p.ct. manganese. Now I accordingly think your best plan to become thoroughly satisfied would be to send me on a barrel or so of ore, abt. 10 p.ct. rich, & then you can judge what I can do on a large scale, which is more easy of execution & more perfect than small experiments in tubs. Regards to your brothers & Mr Ogden.

Yours truly

Lafayette Brooth

Col. W. W. Fleming
Mine a la Motte,
Madison Co.
Missouri.

Shall I address Col. or Mr W.W.?

letter, please write to me that I should suggest to him, that as you are out there working at that lot, he ought to assist you in getting the chemicals for working the ore. What do you think of working that ore first with acids, & then running the balance down into copper-stone if worth it? Muriatic acid costs 8 cts.

We, Mr C. & myself, are very anxious to hear of your getting some of the ore from your place shipped. It will be most profitable of all your workings, & meet with the correct return of capital.

I was much pained to hear of the death of your father-in-law, — doubt not but that your dear wife feels it most keenly in social intercourse ripens the sorrows of life. I am sorry that I could not have been with you during your severe trials. A firm but child like trust in our Heavenly Father, that He disposes all things for the best, is the most certain source of consolation, far beyond the old indifference of speculative philosophy. My warmest regards to Mr K. & family. May our united exertions prove so successful that you may all soon be among us to enjoy more of the comforts of life.

Remember me to the Mesrs. Flemings Mr Green, Dr. Fleming, Pomeroy, Gregoire, Pratte & Lewis. If the letter is read as you think right, & so Merry.

Your friend

J. L. Booth

Mr Louis Hagen
~~[illegible]~~ Fredericktown
Madison Co. Mo.

Dublin, please write to me that I should suppose it been that as you are not there working at that lot, he ought to report upon in defining the amounts for working the ore. What is your think of working that ore last week, & then running the balance from well copper-stone of week & Innerdale week work.

Sir, Mr T. respectfully are very anxious to hear of your defining some of the ore from your place therefore. It will be most profitable if all your workings, & most with the correct return of cobalt.

I am much pleased to hear of the death of your father in law, & doubt not but that you have only paid a most friendly & correct testimonial upon the occasion of his. I am sorry that I could not have been with you during your late trial. It seems that could let travel in our Heavenly Father that he ought all things for the best, as the most certain source of consolation, for hopes & the only mitigation of mortal sorrow. My earnest prayer is for his consolation. From our united sentiments here we successful that you may all come be among us to enjoy more of the comforts of life.

Remember me to the Misses Fleming in repeat Mr. Fleming, Pinsney, Drogheda, Health & Leave of the latter matter as you think right, & be sincerely.

Your friend

Jas. Boyle

Mr. James Hogan
Quakerstown
Maidenhead, Berks.

Philad^a 6 mar 1847

Dear Uncle,

your favor of 3^d inst. was duly rec^d — I have my warmest thanks for your kind notice of Arthur.

In reference to the Ingoldsby tract, I gave up my third to you long ago, which you say would balance any acc^t you had against me. I sold no interest in the Carter farm, for I refused to accept of your kind offer, after I found it less valuable than you had represented. As it is entirely on your account I advise you to hold it exclusively. You have the papers, which I gave you a year ago. If you have any thing against Morgan I advise you to take the third of the Ingoldsby tract, otherwise you will get nothing for it. He can be sued by serving the debt in request by a commissioner for that state. And you had better write to him first. I rec^d yesterday a letter from Mr Greene stating that Morgan had not yet paid the balance on the total acc^t. If you advanced many moneys on it, the balance ———.

Tell Jenks that the property in the Ingoldsby tract is an excellent one for copper. In the Carter farm is excellent for lead, copper, manganese. It is good for silver. For the last I cannot recollect you ever having no evidence either pro or against it.

Your affec^tely

Ja^s Buck

C. Bolton Esq
New York

Salem 6. mar 1847

Dear Aunt,

Your favor of 2d has been duly received, & I am much obliged by your kind notice of Mother.

In reference to the Imperial Tract, I have up and down for long ago, which you would volume and not upon had opened one. I took no interest in the title-page, for I regard it merely as your text-page, after I found it left out the Ten-page has referred to. It is a notice to your notice I observe you take it out entirely. You have the paper, which I have, you a copy. If you have any of a general nature I advise you to have it also for the back of the Imperial tract, or otherwise I am not yet settling for it. You are to have by saying it will be supported by a consignment in that state, and you are better work it out. I am quite tired of the pen & paper, stating that matters had not yet had the satisfaction of the tract.

If you observed some remarks in the Christian Intelligencer, Tract Publication Society has been so satisfied in its for [illegible] [illegible] in the tract, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

My dear friend

Philad^a 12th April 1867

Your long & kind letter of 28 March was rec^d 2 days ago, & read to Mr Coffin, who is pleased with all contents as well as myself. Enclosed is Mr Coffin's note agreeably to your wish, for the other half of the payment due you. Please to acknowledge the rec^t of the same as soon as received. If our business is all successful, as we have not the slightest ground to doubt, I think it likely you will be paid before it is due, as I mentioned in a previous letter.

We are delighted that you have set to work in earnest at the Peruvian mines & hope to hear of a shipment nearly as soon as this letter reaches you. When you send the barrels, please direct them each on one end to Philad^a, & on the other end (or on the same end) to the care of Andrews and Dewey (Andrews & Dewey) New Orleans, writing to them by mail enclosing the Bill of Lading. Stuart will attend to the matter. For reasons stated in a previous letter we are desirous that you should get out or get ready as much ore as possible say, the ore already hauled out, (some 40-50 tons), but to send some 10 tons as soon as practicable. The works are about ready, my laboratory will be there this week, I hope to go to work right merrily. Will you write about Schuden Ni. & Co. put 1 German, 1 English, with initial letters, &c. &c.

Your Gnelin has been sent to "W. D. Skillman, St Louis" with your name on the back of the three volumes. You may draw for money on Mr C. so as to get out the ore rapidly, at least up to 40-50 tons, but please give notice several weeks beforehand & write duplicates.

I am about to make propositions to day to Mr Gregoire with Mr C's permission, but they are not finally binding. I shall all Gregoire to show you the letter, so I need not write more now.

My letter of 6 Feb. spoke of an arrangement with my brother & I do not know whether I ought to tell you that Mr C. has since purchased the one [redacted] gives his note for it at 6 months, @ 2 -6. sterling p.th. The one is now in "Calais". I am to work on it now work. My brother has not yet sent on his bill or account, but will send it in a few days. If you want your part in cash you have it could take 6 per ct off. Now I am going to ask a favor, viz that you would allow me the use of your part until the note becomes due, for which I will give you 6 per ct on it. Which will be equivalent to giving 12 per ct. perfect on it to you. The reason why I ask it is that I may discharge part of my debt to my brother as I have mentioned to you at the outset. I will give you my note for it with the interest added. Please write me more at once on this subject. I hope the sale I have made of it will please you for I did the best I could. My brother wanted to be paid in Mr C. was not cash to pay, but he agreed to take Mr C's note at 6 months. I am unceasingly anxious to get out of my debt to my mother soon, & I know I can do it from my interest in working the tract we have on hand.

I make an offer to-day to Chouteau for his black one @ 2 3/4 cts. for every pr ct of cob. in the tract, if it be about 10 pr ct., — @ 2 1/4 cts if it be not less than 5 pr ct. cob., or below 10 pr ct.

My kind regards to Mrs H. & Amalia. I think that when in some idle pantaloons, she might write a letter to me for exercise in writing English. Remember me to those who enquire after me.

Yr. sincere friend

Saml Booth

Mr L. J. Hagen
Fredericktown
Madison Co. Missouri

Dear Sir,

Your favor of March 27 has just come to hand & carefully noted. Your calculations as to the real value of Lake Copper stone are correct, & the altitude at which it would pay should not be estimated over $5 per metallic ounce of fine copper. I have received the annexed working price-list of Co. & shall be obliged if you will take the following propositions that we should purchase the copper stone you [illegible] at the rate of [illegible] cts. for every pound of refined copper in the stone together with 4/5 ct. for every per cent of nickel in the same, which would be at the rate of [illegible] ct. per ℔. of the stone you sent to England last summer. If, when you deliver the stone in Phila. we will deliver you £ of the pure refined lot. ℔ nickel refined from it. This you can send to England, or it may go with ours, as you please. I am waiting for the opportunity it be present in large quantity.

If you use or sell some of Tons of stone at once at the above rates, then you can judge whether you like the proposition. In any case it should be delivered in Phila. & you should state that it is free of incumbrance. My refinery is ready, & I commence refining next week. When the first lot has passed through I shall write you more, & in the mean time I hope to hear from you. I told you in the notes, I believe, that some of the stone roasted after the second fusion, but it might be well roasted after the first. Let Mr Hagen to whom you will please show this letter, as he has something to say on the matter also. My name is to be inquired after in

Yours truly, [illegible]

Dear Sir,

My time expires to Mr K. & Martin. I think that you is now taking particulars. He might write a letter to me in reference to refining Sulph. Remember me to those who inquire after me.

Yours truly, [illegible]

Mr L. J. Hagen
Mechanic Lewis
Machine Co. Indiana

Philad^a 12 April 1847

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Mar 26. has just come to hand & contents noted. I am ready to purchase the black oxes at the rate of 2¼ cts per cwt pr. ct. of offal in the H. as before, provided it contain about 10 pr. ct., or 2¼ cts. if it be below 10 & not less than 5 pr. ct. I do not wish to take ox of less than 5 pr. ct. The price I mention applies to ox delivered in Philad^a. My wife has arrived & I shall commence refining next week.

Respectfully yours
J. A. Booth

Col W. W. Fleming
Nine a la Mette
Madison Co.
Influence

Philad.a 17. April, 1847.

My dear Brother,

Enclosed is Mr Coffin's note for $2112.$$\frac{44}{100}$$ at 5 months which suits him better than 4 mos. as my uncle's note falls due in abt 4 months. You will be able to learn of Mr Coffin's standing (of the firm of Coffin, Hay & Brooke) by calling at Schank & Browning, Dryall & Campbell, White & Barnes, Lawrence & Hicks, Rollen & Colegate, G. B. Moorwood & Co. to the first of whom he is best known, & you will probably find that some of those men may want his note & be glad to get it. Mr C. can command a large capital, but very properly & prudently does not wish to withdraw it from interest-paying until he sees a return on a satisfactory one for our cable. I have ~~long~~ since written to Mr Hagen to allow me the use of that portion of the returns from the sale of ore which falls to his share but have not yet heard from him. My ore is now at the Refinery where I hope to commence next week as the arrangements are nearly complete. The deficiency as compared with the original invoice will I think show that 100 or 150 ℔ has been sold.

Your truly
J. A. Borth

We are all well as usual.

Philad^a 19. April. 1847

Dear Sir

Your favor of 6 inst. has just come to hand with enclosed sample of Pyritous ore. Not knowing its character I cannot make an offer for it at present but as soon as leisure permits in a week or two, I shall assay it for cobalt & nickel. The black ores you referred to of Valle were, if I mistake not, injured at the fire, so that it would be impossible to work them with much profit without mechanical cleaning, & this last operation would be likely to cause too much loss of cobalt with the ores in such a state. I therefore cannot make the offer mentioned in my last of last week as the percentage in the rough is most likely much below 5. but I am willing to work them on shares giving you one half of the ~~pure~~ products, if the ore is much below 5 p.ct cobalt, or more if about 5 or more. If I cannot make arrangements with you for ores I shall not hesitate to entertain propositions from others, make in a fair & legal way. As my refining operations can be conducted independently of Mine la Motte I am not overanxious to go too far into refining all ores I might obtain, for I do not wish to adventure so largely into work which may absorb my whole time, & therefore I would like very well to make arrangements with you.

Your father seems rather disappointed with the quality of the specimen he sent to England, which was refined in the 4th story of a store with an iron pot, & two halves of a metalic barrel for apparatus not of a three pr.ct. ore.

Respectfully yours
J. L. Borth

Col. W. V. Fleming
Mine a la Motte, Madison Co. Missouri

Philad^a 20th April 1847

Dear Sir

I wrote a few lines to you per favor of Mr Cox. I hope you will not misunderstand what I wrote you a few days since per mail relative to arrangements with others than yourself. My refinery is so arranged that I can refine a large amt of ore & wish to undertake more than our own source can supply, but not so much as to demand a slavish attention to the business on my part, nor the absorption of too large a capital. As your father lately told me that you wished to try & refine yourselves, of course I cannot object to it, altho' I am satisfied that when you count the costs & receipts, you will find my offers more advantageous. In the mean time I am willing to entertain propositions from others in the same way that I have done at the mines, openly & fairly & I am persuaded that an arrangement may be made to the benefit of the proprietors. You could not object for instance to bonds that the 10th of the refined material should be rendered faithfully to you in Philad^a. For if refined in Missouri (at the mines) the loss of such operations would diminish your tenth considerably.

Respectfully yours

Jas H Booth

Col. W.W. Fleming
Mine a la Motte
Madison County
Missouri

Philad^a 20 April 1847

Dear Sir,

Yr. Wm Cox I wrote a few lines in addition to what I wrote the other day pr. mail. I now pr. same opportunity 1 Doz. of the best Berlin bell glasses of the only size I have to spare, one nest of the 2^d quality Berlin capsules, for I use none of the first at present, & ½ ℔ cyanide of potassium. The price of the last article has fallen within a year to 2·25. There is some to be had at lower rates but of inferior quality.

Charles Gregory
to Jas Booth & Co

To 1 nest of 3 each, Berlin filtering glasses 3·00	1·80
" 1 nest of Berlin capsules, 2^d quality 3 size	1·00
" ½ ℔ cyanide of Potassium	1·12½
2 quir. filtering paper.	0·75
	$4·67½

Please pay the above amt. to Wm L. Hagen.

Jas Booth

I know that the Agent will throw obstacles in the way of sending off your copper-alone, &, as I do not wish to be embroiled with any one at Law, I wish it to be well understood that the stone delivered in Phila must be free from all difficulty on that score. I would much prefer working it for Wm Jenks, & I think you will find it much more profitable if the percentage of cobalt falls below 5, I am not willing to give more than 12½ cts. for each pct. in the ℔, & not more than ½ ct. for each pct. nickel if it be below 12 pct. in the stone.

Your respect^y

Jas Booth

W^m Ch. Gregory, Freemantown
near Salem Co. New Jersey

Mr Louis Z. Hagen
Fredericktown Madison Co.
Missouri

Philadelphia 20th April 1847

My dear friend

I wrote you by mail a few days since enclosing Mr C's note as per his original agreement, reserving that when our business showed itself profitable you might be paid beforehand. I also observed that Mr C. had given or was about to give his note at 6 months for the lot from England, & that I wished very much you would let me have the use of it until due, for which I will give you at the rate of 6 pr ct. for 6 months. If you wished your part cashed now it would cost 6 pr ct. discount, so that you would be a gainer by acceding to my request of some 10 pr ct. Please write me on this. My anxiety is to pay my brother now as far as possible. I have written to Gregoire by mail & by Mr Cox. Ask him to show you the letters. I have a place for a reverberatory furnace for roasting stone, but I want the stone free from all legal difficulties. Could you not make out to send my mill, which it could be sold for $50? I gave you the address of Andrews & Drury, New Orleans, to whom to consign the ore &c. They are friends of Mr Coffin & will forward it to him. Is my offer to Gregoire too high? Fleming has had an offer from me, but I think they are going to try the refining themselves. Keep close! Mr Gregoire will hand you the amt. of a few articles sent by Mr Cox. Please also collect from Dr Fleming for my secretary, carpet & oil cloth; I forget whether there was anything else. Write in your acct the value of the plank & the [illegible] advance, for I am too poor to give it. My vats will be set to-morrow & I can probably commence in a few days. — You had better open an acct with me & place the above to my credit, with crucible &c. & keep the money. Report to Mr K. & Andre

Your friend Jabez Boyle

Philadelphia 24. April 1847

Dear Sir,

I have both made propositions to & received them from Mr Gregory relative to the ore stone manufactured at the mines of James & Co. I have stated more than once to them that I was not willing to do anything with the stone unless freed from all incumbrance, so that your allusion to the same as agreed by way of caution you will agree with me was not necessary. I added frankly at the mines, spoke freely to you in private on the value of cobalt &c. — you did me the justice to say that I had not overrated its value nor the value of the tract. I have designed acting in the same way in the present negotiation, & as stated in my last letter to you would prefer entering into an arrangement with you. Yesterday I rec^d a letter from Mr H stating the result of conversations held with you, in consequence of which we are all agreed to make you the following offers.

1. We want the ore finely pulverized & roasted as far as practicable and delivered at the factory or refinery in Phila^a where it shall be weighed in presence of the contracting parties or persons represented by them, & several samples taken from it one of which ~~we~~ shall be sealed up for future reference. Then 10 per cent shall be abstracted from the roll weight to allow for the loss consequent upon separation. The analyses made by our chemist on your part must agree as far as ordinary correct analysis allows. We wish to have at least 50 tons per annum (or 1 ton weekly) which I understand may be supplied from the mines. For such material we are willing to give at the rate of 2 cents for each percent of pure oxide of cobalt in the ℔, together with one cent for each pct of pure nickel, provided the ~~power in cobalt~~ material delivered do not contain less

than [illegible] 5 pct. cobalt or 30 than 10 pct. nickel. If [illegible] we are willing to pay you [illegible] in cash [illegible] time) [illegible] working [illegible] of cobalt at $5 – per lb. [illegible] of nickel at $2½ per lb. of each metal in the proportion in which they [illegible] in material. These metals shall be [illegible] the best sample of the same in the English market. Copper will not be [illegible] regarded as [illegible] any value [illegible] must remain in the refinery as [illegible] matter.

2. The second offer we make is to refine the material [illegible] the same rate [illegible] you give half of the pure products of cobalt and nickel, the [illegible] however being the same as [illegible] in 1.

As I am acquainted with Mr Hm Coffin (the firm of Coffin, Hay & Hoole) [illegible] with Mr Hague [illegible] myself will form a partnership under any circumstances [illegible] refining cobalt material. If you entertain our proposals, Mr C's presence here will be necessary for us, but as he is interested in [illegible] I [illegible] would of course be unwilling to sacrifice them. The [illegible] [illegible] these ores in the most suitable state of preparation for transportation will be included in the contract between us [illegible] the 1st December calls as [illegible] refined material, &c. From what I know of the foreign market the offers we have made, the 1st which you and [illegible] prefer, are superior to any other arrangements you can make. I hope you will duly weigh them. [illegible] shall [illegible] be paid cash [illegible] Mr Coffin's note [illegible] [illegible] as easily learn in Philad.

Design going with Mr C. in a day or two to call on your father, [illegible] it appears to me that your views are somewhat different from those

of your father. For he lately told me that you wished to buy a manufacture for yourselves, altho' you had so d[illegible] more before when you wished me to make an offer for me. As to our [illegible], I make the same allowance of course, & entertain no doubt, conscious that I do M[illegible] understand the procedure better than the English Referees, knowing that we have made a pure article already. As Mr H is interested in the whole transaction please have conversations with him on the subject & exhibit this letter to him. I am about to write to him also.

Respect[d] yours
J. A. Borie

J. C. & W. Fleming
Mine à la Motte
Madison County
Missouri

The last offer made to Gregoire by me was 15 cts per each cwt of cobalt in the M. together with ¼ ct. for each part of nickel in the M of manufactured stone. I wish you to observe that the highest offer on my part is 3 cts. for part in M cobalt & 1 ct. for nickel & ferric oxide respect. 1865.

Philad.a 26 April 1847.

My dear friend.

I put a letter in the P.O. this morning for Col. Flemming containing propositions like those contained in your letter, but offering 2 cts. for each pr.ct. Co. in the ℔ & 1 ct. for each pr.ct. Ni. in the ℔, if the former be not less than 5 pr.ct. & the latter 10 pr.ct. I requested Col. F. to show you the letter & hold conversations with you on the subject, & both Mr C. & myself wish you to make arrangements in detail, keeping as near those offers already made as you judge advisable. You will also observe that we wish at the rate of one ton pr.week, or 52 tons pr.year, for I think you will find it much less work undertaking at 20 tons pr year. We can have capital enough. I omitted to state to Col. F. that as we shall have to erect costly works, it will be necessary to make the arrangement last for some time, or otherwise we will be unwilling to do anything in the matter. Whatever is done should be done soon. I must confess there is an disadvantage on the side of Col. F. that the price of Co & Ni might fall. We ought to give 1 cts. less for each dollar that the cobalt is reduced per ℔ in the English market, & 1 ct. less for each pr.ct. nickel, ~~about~~ for every half dollar that it falls in the home market, or ½ ct. less for each metal, if the former be reduced ½ dollar & the latter ½ dollar.

I will attend to your Dagguerreotype as I forward them by the first Opportunity. My works are now first rate, but I cannot do anything until all the workmen leave. I sent your Gmelin, & Colle. bound, with your name on the back to W. H. Freeman in St Louis (Think opposite the Planters' House). Please forward on to Andrew J. Dussey, New Orleans, writing to them, enclosing bill of lading, & also requesting them to forward to Wm Coffin, Philad.a. I have learned of a new source of nickel, here near us, with some cobalt! I believe I told you the specimen of Co I sent to England was valued at 20 d. per ℔ about £5. It is very roughly done & not quite finished for want of time. Regards to Mr H. & family.

Your friend

Jas C. Booth

Mr Louis Hagen (Major M.M.)
Fredericktown, Madison Co. Missouri

Philadelphia, 28. April, 1847

Dear Sir,

Your favor 8th inst. lies before me. I have made propositions to you for the Copper stone without reference to Mr Merry, altho' I do not wish to interfere with his business. But your part being entirely independent of Merry, I have made the offer freely, nor do I care whether it be kept secret or not, for I prefer always acting openly. That you would have difficulty in removing the stone from mine la Motte, I am certain, because Mr Lamb told me so, but I think you may perhaps make arrangements with Col Fleming, for nothing else can be done. I am willing to enter into bonds for the payment of the 10th on refined products equal to the best in the English market. Without the consent of the proprietors I cannot entertain any negociations. My offers I wish it be equal to those in England, rather better if possible. I sent you the articles requested by Mr Ley.

Respectfully yours.

J. A. Booth

Mr Ch. Gregoire
Fredericktown
Madison Co. Missouri

NB. Do not pay postage, for it is often inconvenient for me to do the same. Your letter being postmarked Fredericktown, I sent it to the same P.O. Left it right?

not sent

Philadelphia, 8 May, 1867.

My dear friend

I rec^d your favor of 18th April today, but have not yet read it to Mr C. It cost an oppn name for delay in getting ready Manganese ore, if they are quite ready, especially [illegible] what it is to be in Madison County Missouri. Among other [illegible] you mention difficulties [illegible] Mr R. &c. Believe truth you may have imagined from her, [illegible] merely, still I hope you will be some thing, further on one of our which will get out for us partly with some money of his own. Neither they or anybody else very likely in the world if you did not urge them. There is nothing better in the world than forgiveness for even if people do not value it, still it gives peace to the [illegible] it will not be forgotten alone.

Upon due reflection I have thought it advisable to make to Gregoire the same kind of offer made to Fleming, provided they have the right to use the steam. Gregoire will show you the letter. If Fleming will not allow it, or will not make an arrangement with us, we can still profitably work it. Gregoire can get [illegible] rather [illegible] I can get Mr Lamb's vote of 6 to do the same, he [illegible] for [illegible] Lind's [illegible] 1/3 or 1/2 might be sufficient.

What will you do with your stuff [illegible] if we make the arrangement with Gregoire? The ore from the black lead could be worked over at Gregoire's [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible]. A proper doing things quickly. One thing is certain that wherever it is it ought to be done quickly to meet the English market which now has a large amount of cobalt, which will contain as in demand. I did not design referring Gregoire to refine for 3/5 but merely to let them think over it, [illegible] line. The refinery is ready. I have engaged a [illegible] convenience to morrow. I have found much difficulty in getting things arranged, [illegible] because workmen are easy from [illegible], but because they have so much work on hand. – Regards to Mrs [illegible], Amelia.

your friend

Jas M Brock

Mr Louis J. Cagen
Fredericktown, Madison Co. Missouri

(not sent)

Fadad^a 4. May. 1867

Dear Sir.

I wrote you a few days since in answer to yours of 5th April

I wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not wish to make any contract with you which would involve legal difficulties, altho' I approved arrangements might be made without them. What will you do if the Agent will not accept of rent from you in the Mine? I suppose you might get the vote of the Pallee & to favor of removing it. I think I might get the ½ of Mr Lamb vs. ½ of Tom's heirs which he holds, but I cannot say certainly. I would not mention this at present. I have made an offer to Manning somewhat different from that I made to you, but I will make you the same offer, if you can clear the Mine from all incumbrance on the part of the agency. Otherwise I will only work it for you. Mr Janes vs.

We want the roasted, smelted & very finely pulverized ore delivered at the Refinery, to be there weighed by both contracting parties or their agents. Then 10 p.c. shall be deducted from the net weight to allow for loss in refining process. The analyses made by both parties must agree as far as the usual errors of analysis allow. We want 50 tons per ann. or at the rate of 1 ton weekly. For such material we will give at the rate of 2 cts. per each p.c. of pure cobalt contained in the ore, and one ct. per each p.c. of pure nickel in the ore, provided it do not contain less than 5 p.c. cobalt, nor less than 10 p.c. nickel. If this amount we will pay 5, or thirty cents & the remaining ⅔ we make cobalt at 55 ¢ per lb, and nickel at 12½ per lb. in the proportion in which they exist in the ore material we receive. These metals will be guaranteed as pure as the finest qualities in the English market, that is pure indeed. Copper will in no case be taken into account but will remain as refuse material. The above offer is made for the ore material delivered as stated, & know to be free from all legal difficulties. Another offer is to refine the material equally well as stated, & give you one half the pure products of cobalt & nickel the other conditions being the same as above.

Mr Hagen being interested with us you may take two months of arrangements with him freely & fully, & I have no doubt we shall all agree upon the conditions. To sell of cobalt take into account the probable fall in the price of cobalt & nickel. I refined some of good manganese ore in a half-a-dozen experiments, being perfect for time as the chemist was leaving, and it off. Young Henry analyzed it & said he thought it worth 20 £ per ton, altho' it was not quite pure. Altho' it would now 2 days more have, but Mr Fleming has seemed disappointed. Be that as it may Mr Hagen knew from the analysis given that it would have been an easy matter to produce absolutely pure.

I am just now receiving refining & papers for lime

Respectfully yours
Jas H Booth

Mr Charles Gregoire
Treasurer &c
Madison County
Wisconsin

In regard of the upper I expect to take it for an and but as we should have to erect some costly works I cannot decide [illegible]

Cobalt Works by Philad^a, May 6. 1847

My dear friend,

In order that you may be fully satisfied in regard to our cobalt business, & that you may be empowered to make any arrangements with Gregoire or Young, Mr C. & myself have drawn up articles of agreement with which I believe you will be satisfied. The principal capital is the cobalt lands we own, & by Mr C's kindness I shall have a third of the same. It is indispensable that the sum to be drawn out from the firm by each partner should be limited until the expenditures are returned for the refinery, chemicals, & purchase of ores &c. But if, as we fully believe on the well certain grounds, the profits are beyond this expenditure, we are at full liberty to draw out our thirds, as far as we please, only leaving enough to conduct the business. The agreement in regard to purchase of minerals & mineral lands has nothing to do with working what is past or has been purchased, but only [illegible] purchases after we have closed the agreement. For example there has been found nickel lately within 30 miles of Philad^a & we shall try to get it if very low; also the manganese cobalt ore in Pennsylvania, if they are rich enough. In regard to purchase or entry of land in Virginia, you may be in it, if the chance be a good one, but I am inclined to think it will be time enough to do it, after we have reaped profit from our present operations. That part of the agreement which prevents either partner from endorsing notes or involving the other without their consent, is a good precautionary measure. The only way in which a firm can be conducted [illegible] advantage is by putting confidence in each other. You know enough of [illegible] on that score. Mr C. has shown his confidence in both of us by the [illegible] of the notes &c. &c. & by entering freely into the business. [illegible] both put confidence in you by entering into the personal arrangement, & by wishing you to close a contract for the [illegible] Stove [illegible] with fleming in such a manner as you may think most advantageous to us there. I shall cease to write to Gregoire or Fleming because whatever arrangements you make be made by the firm

had I know your [illegible] will have a very [illegible] beneficial arrangement. In a contract with [illegible] you might to consider a [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... 1 ... 1 ... 1

Land, & Mr Land also owns the ½ of the Lime's here. These ⅔ or ¾ might be sufficient to get the right to remove the stone. Moreover by arrangement with Gregoire, you might get the stuff from the Black lead concentrated at the furnace, & sell it to them & so get them good it off with their ore. — I would prefer on the whole making arrangement with Fleming as it would suit all parties better, & be attended with fewer difficulties. But if he is unwilling then we must do the best we can without. Perhaps if he see his interest in it, I am sure he will put no difficulties in the way; & this we might effect by offering to refine the Properties to at more reasonable rates. — You thought that two tons pr. month would be sufficient, but we think it would be far better to get one ton pr week, which the mine will easily yield. — Beside the land as capital Mr C. has already advanced for the building, tools & fixtures, stock &c amounting to a little left in all £2000 or about $10,000; he has also pd. nearly $3000 in sales for the iron from England, which might be considered as capital, if wanted for the concern. — In contracting try & get the one third cash payments as favorable as possible, say in a 6 months note, or at 4 months, or in three months, or if it may be very disagreeable, then repay the ⅓ in cash according to the amount they are to deliver monthly, so that if they deliver 10 tons at once Mr C. would not have to pay so much at one time

Yours friend
Saml Booth

Mr Lewis Wagner

I have heard the contract letter read as it pretty agrees with the blocks you sent. Things try & effect an agreement with the people and arrange your business and come on as our time here is short to do our building and repairing and don't wish to commence at the heart of your business. If it can be of agreement I think they are to meet us pr. or if I should be of any slight alteration in case by you or you be there when you come on pass

Respectfully
Your Father

Phila.d 7. May. 1867

Dear Sir

In reply to your favor rec.d a few days ago, I refer you to Mr Hagan for any & all arrangements you may wish to make, as he is our part.r & empowered to make such arrangements as he deems desirable. I have been delayed a week in commencing planing, but am now filling well & shall be in full operation in a few days.

Respectfully yours
Jas H Booth

To Charles Gregoire
Fredericktown
Madison County
Missouri

May 8. After writing the above, rec.d your of 19th April, in answer to which I may say that Fleming has made proposals to us & wished us to make proposals to him, that we have done so; that he knows that we could ship on the stone wherever pounds, having received advice. It is for you to settle that diffi.ty, for we will not incur responsibility recd by entering it ourselves. — In regard to my making offers [illegible] Mr Hagan alone, you are mistaken, for we can. The conclusion, when I was in the wind by careful calculation, that we could not work on shares for life than half, now you see the offer. 2 dis. per lb. + 1 ct. per ft. (or 1 ct. in ft). Until I saw your letter would be pursued I was loth to make an offer, & the offer I made you in a previous letter of ft dis. per lb. + $\frac{3}{4}$ ct. per ft. (or ½ ct. in ft) was lower than Mr H. thought right so that you see he has nothing to do with it. Now, as above states, you will please arrange with Mr H. who has our views, if you wish to make any arrangements

Respectfully yours
Jas H Booth

St Louis 1 June 1864

My dear Friend; Altho it is now 2 weeks or more since I wrote to you, yet I have been so busy in starting refining that it seems but a short time to me. Enclosed is a certificate of deposite for $500. My brother wrote to me that after deducting ⅓ of the $4000, the expenses in England, & ½ of my expenses, the balance would be near about $1000. I have not yet had from him my acct of these expenses, enclosed is also a note payable in Sept. for the other $500. For I cannot tell exactly how much it is until I get the accounts. — I have been engaged about a week in refining & have already conquered the few difficulties that thus far presented themselves. I have 2 kinds of solution, the 2nd much better than the 1st. The buffer requires a large quantity of white to separate it on a large scale, the solution must be strong, I require some days for its separation. I am just making some yellow, & find that it wants a good deal of my neighbor's steam to boil it, so that I may be obliged to get a steam boiler or coil in a kettle over the fire. If this works well I can purify the whole lot in less than 2 months. The yellow is $28 pr ton, the white $9. — The apparatus for the manganese ore is ready, & I hope to hear of the ore, at least a portion, being ready soon. — I recd a few lines a week ago from Fleming, stating his recd of my letter containing our definite propositions which were nearly the same as in your letter. In a previous letter he said he was determined that no ore nor stone should leave the mines, so that you must be very careful in any arrangement with others, if he will make no fair offer. It would be better to take his offer, if possible, rather than the loss of time &c. — I have no time to write more, farther than to say, that I rise at 6, attend to business in town, go to the Refinery from 7½ to 9½ according to business, remain there all day, get to my office in town about 6, & home at 7 or 8 evening. Regards to Mrs H. & Amalia. Your friend

Jas Doyle

Mr Louis J. Hagan, Fredericktown, Madison Co, Missouri.

2 June. Got my yellow solution to work very well. — If you do not send ore before long, I shall have some difficulty to pay your note. My anxiety is to pay off debts as soon as possible. Yours.

Philad^a 15. June. 1864

Dear Sir. The ore you sent is in my hands & shall be at once dried, ground, analyzed & refined. Your father mentioned that he believed there might be 20 pr ct. in it, & if upon analysis there should be much left, I shall be obliged to decline refining it, or take evidence of a sample taken from it. I think it far less than 20% in the mass. — I find my process works better on a large than on a small scale, & have now some pure oxide ready for sale. I can work about a ton pr. week in a short time. If you prefer making any arrangements with us, please write (Transfer to me) or give your father specific instructions & explanations, so that we may conclude an arrangement with him in Philad^a on his return. — Please state in what way you wished us to refine the 700 ℔ ore just rec^d whether to pay by the percentage of nickel & cobalt, or for one half of those refined metals, as pr our offer in a previous letter of 24 April. We have already pd. $15. transport^{ge} on it.

Respectfully yours
La M Borth

W. W. Fleming Esq.
Mine a la Motte
Madison Co. Missouri

Philad^a 15. June 1864

Dear Friend. Your favors of 20. May, in German & 25 + 27 May in English have been just rec^d In regard to that of 20 May, I think it likely we shall yet be able to make an arrangement with Fleming, altho' we may have to wait some time. By your letter of 27, I believe you have misunderstood me, as I wrote in real haste, & may not have expressed myself clearly. A business man may have good capital, and yet not be able to command it at any moment; Mr C. therefore preferred having some weeks' notice of your need of money in order to prepare for payment of a draft. You will also see clearly I think why he did not wish you to go on too fast at once because he has already $10000 out in what to him is a speculation, & wishes to see a small sale in England in order to have a feeling of its value. I hope to have a quantity of pure oxide ready to send to England in about two weeks, having conquered the difficulties that pressed themselves one after another so that the process cannot now be much improved.

In reference to Mr C's note for your & Uncle's ore from England, I hope you are by this time satisfied that it is or will be all right. — In your letter of 25th relative to the partnership, we regret to observe your objections to the agreement, as it was fully believed by us that it would be agreeable to you. We wish you to state your objections without hesitation & fully, & also to write out such an agreement as you would be willing to sign. Do not fear that we shall misunderstand you. You must see yourself that it would be difficult to transact business without a firm. Please write soon in reply to this. Being very busy in the Refinery I have no further leisure than to wish my regards to Mrs H & Amalia. I have but one man in the refinery & work hard myself, & shall do so until there is a return from England.

Your friend
La M Borth

Mr Louis J. Hague
Frederick town
Madison Co.
Mo.

Falmouth 15. June. 1819

Dear Sir. The enclosed paper is in my hands to be at once dried, pressed, analyzed & returned.

Your further communication that is delivered this morning at 12 pr. st. is of a very analytic character, should be much liked, & should be effectual respecting it, in late conference from Sir Humphry Davy. I think it very likely it may be in the analysis — I think very favorably of the plan of a general trade. As increase arise have with worthy for perfectly worth letter or charge than on a small trade. As increase arise have with worthy for sale. I am work about a few weeks in a short time. Upon further reading our arrangement with us, please write Davy (Sir H.) or give your letter after consideration &c. opinion after, & that may be reduced on arrangement with him in Philosophy.

— Pray also in what way you intended to employ the Platina or just use? Whether it may by the Manufacturer of Platina & Platina, or for our lady of Platina or refined metal, or for our effect in a letter to Sir Humphry Davy. Mr. Fleming &c.

Yours &c. Humphry Davy

Mr. Fleming &c.

Mr. Fleming &c.

Falmouth 15. June 1819

Dear Friend. Your favour of 12. inst. in question & 25 & 27 inst. in English have been just rec.d & in reply to that of 22 inst. I think it likely we shall get in the Platinum on arrangement with Fleming, altho' we must see more [illegible] in your letter of 27. I believe you have mistaken me, as I meant to send back [illegible] & must have by perfect [illegible]. Sir Humphry must have been [illegible] & [illegible] to communicate it at early moment; Mr. C. Thompson [illegible] Platina's, notice [illegible] in order to have for payment [illegible]. You will also [illegible] I think [illegible] not [illegible] on [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Philad^a 12. July. 1847

Gentlemen,

Your favor of 29. Ult. has just been rec^d & contents noted. By some mistake the annexed analysis has been wholly omitted or lost. In consequence of some objections by Mr Flagen, the partnership formerly mentioned has not yet been formed, but we Messrs Coffin & Booth, are nevertheless ready to make arrangements with you relative to cobalt ore or stone. It being a difficult matter to arrange a contract between us by letter, we would prefer your giving full instructions to your senior partner in Philad^a with whom we may consummate the contract. Besides, we wish to engage largely in the operation, or not at all, & will therefore have to erect more extensive & costly works than we have at present, so that some time must elapse ere we could commence operating on much larger lots of ore than we have on hand.

We are, gentlemen
Yr. ob^t Serv^ts
Coffin & Booth

Messrs Thos. Fleming & Sons
Mine ala Motte, Madison Co. Missouri

Philad^a 12. July. 1847.

Outline of letter to Flagen

1. Asking him to make out our mutual acct. 2. Telling my progress in manufacturing. 3. Asking more information about Merry's & Fleming's offers to sell stone, quality of stone, refusing to buy except for known qualities or if competition to be fierce. Telling Rec^t of Bill Lad^g from Antrecot & Lacey, N. Orleans of shipment of manganese ore. 2 bbl.

to send it to you but finding business in N. York, I was on me to spend 2 or 3 days. The following is the acct

L. Hagen Dr to Jah Booth

	$20.00	
	11.00	
on	1.55	
4	1.00	
	15.30	
	6.[illegible]	
C. Gregore	4.80	41.[illegible]
certificate of c[illegible] ost	500.	
3. Oct 1847	510	1.66
C mill plates pd for 1.100 lbs with interest of 6.36	6.36	6.36
Entry C[illegible] landing		
[illegible] per plin	127.09	
Insurance [illegible]		
[illegible] invoice		
[illegible] of the exp in my English trip in July, Aug & Sept. 18[illegible] (for $576.)	288.00	415.[illegible]
		$1482.72

as [illegible] higher in my own acct. a [illegible] t fail. The cost of Gmelin in Germany is of 17.15 [illegible] is not included. Was it sold exemplaire at the Phil[illegible] mines? The sulph[illegible] I left it also omitted, as I wish it x some of the above to go towards [illegible] Black [illegible]. The interest on the [illegible] charged to me by my brother is also [illegible] satisfactory arrangements relative to [illegible] that [illegible] be.

L. Hagen Cr. in acct. with J. & B. Booth

By sale of 4014 ℔ cobalt ore @ 2/ = £401·8 8 as per English invoice
@ 4·78 $1918·70
less one fifth 383·74
due L. H. $1534·96

Balance due L. H. on $52·24 exclusive of the interest &c noted on the preceding page. Please examine the above & see that it is all right

I have carefully analyzed your English ore & find that you cannot obtain more than 14 pr. ct. cobalt & abt 3 pr. ct nickel. We think you ought to make some deduction as we shall probably lose on it; make the calculation for yourself: your letter makes the amt of your lot of ore 4131, but what with the ℔ 22 I had to take out in England for distribution among the refiners, & what with loss of water the bell invoice as we rec^d it back again was only 4014, as stated above. As I weighed it out for solution, the quantity had diminished still more. The $52·00 will be paid when presented.

As the ore from the Philad^a mines comes in rather slowly, we think you had better make a calculation of the number of hands you could employ (including expenses of transportation, &c) to use the balance of the $1000, sent out by Mr C. in order to get as much out as practicable before the river is obstructed by ice. I find that the ore you sent contains 2·3 pr. ct. cobalt, which I have not yet tried for nickel. Notwithstanding the smaller percentage than calculated, the ore will yet pay well, provided we get enough of it. Could you not get a few barrels of the lower ore (Clark's) to send on trial to try in the large way? And try & find out what Clark still thinks of the place. I am very sanguine as to its amt & value for cobalt. I suppose you might work it through Mr C. (or may I) the mayor.

In reference to our Black lead ore, I want of course to do all in my power towards getting it ready & away from the mines. But I do not know what time I can come out. I cannot do anything in washing ore but I might assist in smelting, &c. Write to me when you are going to smelt it, & what I can do there. I must get out some oxid.

this fall for the firm in order to get back some capital & otherwise Mr C. will be thoroughly interested, as I am well long waiting & no return. I may be able to come some time this coming winter or towards Spring.

Could you not get persuade Col. Hoto let the small lot of Hill ore come here? I promise for my part to give him the tenth of the pure products sold and forward it, & I have no doubt you will do the same on your part.

What has become of the ore belonging to my Uncle? Has Gropler seized it for Col. Thompson's debt?

What with the large amount being in "Velar" & otherwise, now I have only just got my boiler & engine started. It works a miracle. I can now pump water with the boiler & my bailing & grind ore, gelb. etc without any trouble. I have very regardless iron mills which are much superior over the older pattern & I believe it will easily grind 2 tons of manganese per day, with one or two horse power running the ore 3 times through.

I am now so much interrupted by workmen that I have not been able to get through with this letter which I commenced it three days ago. Now I have all the English ore in position & will quick begin on the manganese ore. Can you make any kind of estimate what it will cost to get out & clean the manganese ore in the "Velar" mines, for low. & the cost both landing including barrelling, etc?

I would like much to come out & see you this fall, but I cannot go without Mr C's consent, & my part having a big hole in it, I must wait until it is mended up. My regards to Mr Hendricks, Remember me to Pomeroy, Lewis & any other that may think of me.

Your Friend
J. H. Booth

Louis J. Hagen
Fredericktown
Madison Co. Missouri

Phila^a 26. Oct. 1867

Dear Sir,

I spoke with my friend Mr Clifton on Saturday evening after you left, when he told me I write to you to say that we are willing to make an arrangement with you on the terms you proposed, giving £ as your capital, & receiving the other £5 per cent payable in 6 mos. I fear that the creditors in England may determine upon continuing the Refining of the whole in England, but should they not, I shall be willing to make the proposed arrangement with us; please let me know at once that I may go with the necessary works, such as building large tallow, oiling rooms, loading building, &c. I am now going straight direction of the catalogue, & hope, when I return, to see Mr C. providing for more energetic measures which I write and prove new interest from the City. The will be a competitor. I will write again.

Respectfully yours

Jas B. Perry

Mr. Ch. Merry
care of Mess. Humphreys & Theuter
St. Louis
Missouri

My dear friend,

Having had considerable suffering in my contents
[illegible] my physician [illegible] to write to you
myself. [illegible] separate the packet by
[illegible] post, but it really [illegible] by [illegible]. It is
[illegible] to redirect the [illegible] [illegible] just
[illegible] you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Phil. 26 Oct. 1847

I have been most urgently [illegible] by inquiries from the East, some needed having always required. You can say with it in Pittsburg, or in the way the great fat Horse [illegible] shown the time of travel, so [illegible] Spring.

It is [illegible] by mill [illegible] with the way.

I have just been grinding [illegible] of [illegible] of lime [illegible] breaking strong power [illegible] filled with very [illegible], which when broken proves mainly to be a yellow [illegible] substance. I have had it thrown [illegible] away. So that this [illegible] will not pay well. It will not do to [illegible] such a [illegible], for every barrel will cost you 20 to 25 cents instead of getting a profit.

I am [illegible] by a blank of supply of cracks [illegible] building [illegible] through the winter. My vats that I thought large are rather small [illegible] too small although of [illegible] 200 square feet surface. But still [illegible] get along [illegible] or in 3 days.

Yours [illegible]

J. [illegible]

[illegible]

Masson Co.

Philad^a 27. Oct. 1847

My dear Father

It was with some pain that I read the last letter which [illegible] a suspicious change, a fickleness for new novelty, a want of steady [illegible] a thoughtlessness in the formation of his plans. I am [illegible] of his position to abide by a single course of profession. I [illegible] remonstrance his young career nothing was better adapted to the peculiar temperament which in his new situation, I must confess in my own judgment, is not the absolute necessity of study preparatory to practical experience has it seems sickened him. [illegible] the indisposition he may [illegible] to indulge partly to love of change. [illegible] partially [illegible] have [illegible] impression [illegible] him. [illegible] mercantile pursuits [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] He has no idea of the reason per-[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] but in case of [illegible] years failure, [illegible] formally believed that the [illegible] will lead him into the opposite extreme of [illegible] the drudgery of a sailor. The disposition [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Philad.a 8. Dec. 1847

Dear Sir,

We regret it much that our senior partner, Mr Coffin, was absent when you last passed through this city, since we might have had a more detailed conversation relative to our contemplated copartnership. Our junior partner however wrote you (specially) a few days after your departure, stating his willingness to form a copartnership with you. I believe we told you in our letter the terms of agreement, but lest any misunderstanding should arise, it may be better to recapitulate them in this letter. The firm will take of Coffin & Brosh all the buildings & fixtures now belonging to that latter at cost, and Wm Coffin will furnish capital to the amount of building & fixtures sufficient to replace the same, at cost. He will furnish the capital of Wm Coffin & Jos Brosh. You are to put with the firm so much copper stone, existing & good merchantable, good marketable & sound copper at a valuation of $400 per ton of 2240 lb. at 6 months credit, with the amount shall equal the capital of Wm C. & Jos B. put in buildings, fixtures & stock. The amount of $[illegible] you are to put in $4000 worth of the said stone at the place named, & of the same quality stated above. [illegible] put up in barrels & delivered in good order on Prince la Motte. Thus the buildings, fixtures, such copper stone would constitute a capital of $[illegible]. You are further to sell to the firm made up of the above parties all your actual interest in copper stone at any mines, from at the same rate per ton of 2240 lb of the same quality for sale at 6 months. Your general services are not to be given to the new firm until the expiration of the present sales & Regulations of mines of la Motte, say in Aug. 1848 with the exception

Philadelphia, Dec. 25th 1847

My dear friend

Your favor of 24th Nov. was recd about 10 days ago. I am sorry to learn of the accident you met with in riding over to town, and had I thought of you being confined to the house, I would have written long since, altho' I have been incessantly occupied both in manufacturing & in writing my Encyclopedia. I have tried some 1000 experiments on the Copper, Iron &c. but still I want to know more about these ores. I have long since thought of the propriety of smelting the manganese with pyrites, & am satisfied that an excellent stone would be the result. There is no difficulty in procuring pyrites there in any quantity. In regard to calcining I am quite an adept, from the experience I have had. You know I never built a furnace in my life, until this summer, and the one I built for by the assistance of a common brick layer works most admirably. I smelted the two tons of copper stone I had most perfectly, by an improvement which I made in constructing the furnace.

I am waiting most patiently until I have all the ore on hand so that I may throw the whole thereon into market. Until then I know not what I shall determine upon doing, for if I get nothing from them, why then I shall in all probability leave the cobalt business, that is, as soon as I can reimburse my friends which is my principal desire.

We have recd the bill of lading of the manganese ore sent by you on Nov. & am glad to hear that it is of better quality, for some of the 1st & 3rd lots of ore was very poor. It was put into 3 of the barrels in the last lot, dropping out, & even then when we came to buy & break

it we found the greater part of these barrels at least two thirds, to consist of wet sand & one with a black jacket on the outside. I had it all picked & broken & those always moral barrels out of the whole lot. I sent the first lot of ore directly to Wall St. & have them ground & did not see them. Upon using them for Chlor I found the pure barrels about twice as bulky in the cauldron as that they yielded twice as much chlor, which has proved a serious loss to us, from the work being so much dearer. It happens of course the ordinary ore quickly as I saw at the mines & the greater part of what you sent it will be quite well for making Chlor & make a fair business, altho' far inferior to what it would be if you could consolidate it at the mines.

You want me to come the latter part of March & discuss & settle what we may with me to attend to? How long do you want me to stay? I have made up my mind not to remove away from Newburyport in spite of my brother's & my friends' entreaties & persuasions to the contrary. Little long about. I cannot leave the mill about the second week in April, as usual the tenders of the steamboat will close for those engaged to give the usual course of lectures this Winter. Please offer my regards to Mrs H. & the Amates, may I suppose I'm forgotten by this time? I shall use to take pen in hand little kitchen-set, or to play Bonnie. Tell me of those pretty sweets that are remembered with Mr Gregoire & family. To Mr J. Perry & Mrs Lucas & his wife, Mr Prangey & his pleasant family. Remember me to Mr & Mrs Thomas & ask the Misses that may think me hasty if I begin [illegible] perhaps? Your friend Jaff Bivins

Philadelphia, Dec. 29. 1847

My dear friend

Your letter of 24th Nov. was rec'd about a day or two before my return from Boston, & I was much pleased to find from it that you had received safely the ore I had sent you, & that I thought if you being certain of a market for it, I would have been tempted to have more of it sent forward, altho' I have been unfortunately occupied with a manufacturing business for the last two years, I have kept some little experiment on hand for myself. I have found some difficulty in procuring the ore, but still I intend to have more sent forward, & I have long since thought of the propriety of making the manufacture of Chlor, & am satisfied that an excellent one would be the result with proper care. I am quite an invalid, from the exposure I have had to cold & wet, & I never feel a pleasant in my life, until the summer, & yet I will not give up the expedition. If a summer trip of pleasure will do me good, I intend to see if I can persuade my friend Mr Prangey to accompany me, & I shall be very much pleased to have your company, & I intend to make arrangements with Mr Amate to accompany us.

I am keeping most patiently until I have all the ore on hand in order to supply the public when wanted. Until then I know not what I should determine upon doing, for if I put nothing from them, why then I might as well forbidding have the cabal succeed, that is, as I see no I am mistaken and friendly, which is my principal desire.

The have rec'd the bill of lading of the manganese ore, but by an error I was led to believe that it was further purchased. For some of the ore I got of Mr Gregoire was very poor. It was put into 3 of the barrels in the last lot, although not, as you then saw, as I had to pay 1 dollar

Philadelphia 6. Jan. 1848

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 3rd inst. was duly rec^d & has my acknowledgements for the offer therein contained. Being now engaged in manufacturing operations, it is impossible for me to leave the city, nor do I believe that it will be practicable for 6 months to come. I am therefore obliged to decline the offer made me. I am at present unacquainted with any one who would be capable & disposed to give the proposed course of lectures, but if I should hear of any one whom I could recommend I will either write to you, or send him to you, that you may judge for yourself. Altho' not a Delawarean by birth, I feel a lively interest in all that pertains to the State, & wish heartly success to the Institution.

Respectfully yours
Ja^s Booth

Prof. W. Morton,
Newark
Delaware

My dear friend

I have been working [illegible] for some time, I suppose the [illegible] [illegible]. I am very busily occupied in working the Copper [illegible] [illegible] together with my Company [illegible] [illegible] quite occupation enough for one man. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

rather precarious, & I am unwilling to run far, even if well, for more than 6 weeks. If I can get enough of the manganese on, we can be a very happy lot without encountering it, which will be a most inadmissible calling for persons engaged upon a public work. This is to come from. I feel sure, unless it be very plain that it is absolutely necessary, that Council will grant leave for transport, and if so, we may get a sufficient quantity of them to answer, so that will be the last of excavation I should see. Would you, or some other, or kind of excavation can be made. Please write and state your views at large on all these points.

Meanwhile we are pretty well, & quite [illegible]. Remember me to Mrs [illegible]. Do write to me & tell me what you think it will do to send for Mr [illegible] to look rather decidedly at the mines.

Yours faithfully

[illegible]

Calais 22 May 1845

Calais 22d May 1845

Dear Sir, Bleaching powder which you gave me for analysis is contaminated with part of oxide of lead.

12.42	[illegible] carbonic acid
3.92	[illegible] water &c.

The latter [illegible] with oxide of lead. [illegible] is contaminated with a small amount of oxygen [illegible]

The whole has a similar for your analysis but must contain larger proportions of water than is usual. The water part of the salt is combined with oxide of lead and only dirt with it.

Yours faithfully

J. H. Beck

Dr C. Abraham

Calais

Philad^a 22 May 1848

Gentlemen

The Bleaching powder which you gave me
analyze I found to contain 35 pr ct chlorine which is
a very superior quality

respy J. & W. Welsh

J. A. Booth

Philadelphia, 14th June, 1861

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 7th was relaying the Circular re of the office. for the Library. I have waited a few days since. I was carefully examined the [illegible] so much pleased with its general character, that I could not postpone its from express terms. In accordance with your wish [illegible] I shall [illegible] Rule 5 should be [illegible] to be left [illegible] that a single majority should determine an election for a single [illegible] time is open the door as wide as possible to all; it will be some probability to be a more [illegible] election of all. Rule 12. We shall have sufficiently good phrasing in fact by the fact meeting to report such more accurately than any stenographer can do, such Reports will at require revision, except perhaps for names & persons or musical technical terms. Rule 13. If the Constitution cannot be readily remedied, the amt of subscription should be fixed [illegible] which can easily be met by any member of the office.

Yours very much obliged

J. A. Barth

Prof. H. D. Rogers

Philadelphia, 18. June 1867

Mr. C. Gregory
Greencastle Town
Wicklow Co. Ire.

Dear Sir, Your favor of 25. May was rec'd a few days since. In regard to your interest in the lease of Jamie & Murray, I understand that Murray has sold out his interest there. If we can make arrangements with you we are willing to do so on favorable terms, either in the way of purchase or working on shares, but we prefer the latter as it then becomes the interest of all parties to do the best. We are further willing to agree with you for the one or alone from your own letter or siggings. Your lowest limit of 6 to 60 & 9 to 80 is not at all objectionable, altho' a wider class is more desirable. In purchasing we pay by the percentage of 60 & 80, it then be sufficient of the latter present, wherein only for 60. But I can show you very clearly that it is your interest to work on shares.

My mother's health has been precarious, & should it still continue the same, I shall not be able to come out to the wedding. Having mentioned this to my Partner Mr Coffin, he urges me to urge you to come out here, for we have no doubt that we can come to terms. Moreover I would like you to see our work which we are now completing, to show you that there is no difference between those of Mr. Emerson. If the cost of coming here is any consideration we will pay for it, provided we request your to bring with you, such will, we hope, be enough

I believe

Yours truly

J. A. Griffith

Philadelphia, 18. June, 1847

Chas. E. Gropper
Dorchester
Massachusetts

Dear Sir, Your favor of 25. ult. was rec'd a few days since. In reply, if you intend to be here of Monday next, I informed that they are still out for interest there. If so we can make arrangements with you to be willing to be on favorable terms, either on the way of purchase or renting on shares, but we prefer the latter as it will increase the interest, all parties to be best. We are willing to agree with you for the use of some from your cows, for wintering, your share to be 6 to 60 & 4 to 100 & not at all objectionable, also a rather more favorable interest. In purchasing we may by the increase of 100 &c. it will be sufficient of the latter present, otherwise only for 60. But I can show you very clearly that it is your interest to work on shares.

have the
account
you, [illegible]
of Illinois [illegible]
We are willing to perform the [illegible] work [illegible] is hard
which is I think [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] guarantees that all
will attend more closely to the interests of the whole, & meritous

(Copy)

Philada 11 July 1844

Dear Sir.

I herewith send you Bill with receipt of the Office in the Old Mint, for which you will please write me a rec^t. I have called several times upon you as you stated that you wished to converse with me relative to the Office, before I left the city some 2 weeks ago. I shall be pleased to see you here, or if I know when you are in town I will call upon you.

Mr Kates.

The above is a correct copy

Respectfully yours
Jas H Booth

(Copy)

Philad^a 11 July 1848

Dear Sir,

I herewith send you $10 as the rent of the Office in the Old Mint, for which you will please write me a rec^t. I have called several times upon you as you stated that you wished to converse with me relative to the office, before I left the city some 2 weeks ago. I shall be pleased to see you here, or if I knew when you were in I would call upon you.

Respectfully yours
J. H. Booth

To Mr. Kates.

The above is a correct copy

Philadelphia June 29th
Saturday No 217 Arch St

To Mr. J. Wood
No 146 Arch St.

This is to notify you that the owners in upfaces walls of the Hotel property on the west side of Arch St shall be built up & closing the windows of the 4th Story, of the latter building, which are within premises. As this act is an infringement of my rights & privileges as now tenant of said fourth story of Arch St. Hall, you are hereby informed that you will be held responsible for all damage thereby accruing to my interests & business; for the exclusion of light & air ~~[illegible]~~ upon that side of the rooms under the apartments occupied for the purposes of my profession & will cer. use legal help & inconvenience.

Your Respy.
James C. Booth
per C. Mofit.

(Copy)

Philadelphia June 29th 1854

Sir

I have received your bill on the front of the Office in the Hall Street, for materials upon wall. I have called upon you twice on the subject. I have called second time upon you on your status that upon notice to commence with me relative to the office, before I left the city some 2 weeks ago I then let you know for, and I therefore return your bill for alterations to your door, and I therefore call upon you to commence call upon you.

The above is a correct copy
Respectfully yours
To Mr. J. Wood

Examination of Ores p. Dr. H. E. Ep. Gr. Carolina.

No 1 a Wall Ore contains;—

Silica	42.4
Alumina	2.4
Ox of Iron (Metallic iron = 29.10 per cent)	56.4
	101.2

No 2 a York Ore contains;—

Silica & insoluble matter	72.00
Alumina	4.04
Ox of Iron (Metallic Iron = 7.49 per cent)	10.80
Lime	6.50
Magnesia	2.51
	100.85

No 3 a Manganese Ore containing — 5.84 (per cent)

Silica		83.00
Alumina		3.30
Iron or Iron / Metallic Iron = 5.84 (per cent)		7.34
Oxy Manganese	17.70	6.60
		100.14

No 4 a Pennington Ore containing —

Per centage of iron (Metallic iron = 17.75 per cent) 25.6.

If these last two samples (Nos 3 & 4) the best and may be profitably used with a ferruginous lime stone containing also alumina. The remaining three samples do not yield results which will allow them to be recommended as profitable working ores.

Thos. Reeves.
Angelo Morfit
for James C. Booth.

Phila. June 21. 1844.

~~Enclosed you will find a test the result of an assay~~

I send you herewith the results of an assay of the ~~cob~~ oxide of Cobalt, which I forward to you, made by Mr Simonin a practical chemist of this city. Mr Brith informs me that he handed you his certificate. We shall send you ~~by~~ the next steamer, an assay made by Mr T. Merry, a partner of ~~the~~ a Refining house in Birmingham. By this you will observe that the oxide, altho' not pure, is far above the test made in England. While we think with Mr Merry that the oxide of cobalt consigned to you ought to bring at least 20/. yet we wish it to be sold, & provided it be not sold at a lower rate than 16 d. pr. ℔. — Will you favor us by ascertaining the prices offered for the pure oxide, & what probable quantities can be sold.

$\frac{4.35}{24}$

$\frac{18}{72}$
432
52
3.86
5
19.00

$\frac{16}{64}$
3.84
384
462
3.38

4608
1691

3.38